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Part I.—Notifications by Government.

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PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Ootacamund, July 6, 1918.

No. 130.—Under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. Frederick John Richards, I.C.S., privilege leave for three months from the date of his relinquishing the duties of Deputy Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ootacamund, July 11, 1918.

No. 131.—The following further extract from the *Gazette of India* Extraordinary, dated the 3rd June 1918, is republished in continuation of Notification No. 119, Public, dated the 14th June 1918, published on pages 635-639 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th June 1918:—

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd June 1918.

The names of the undermentioned have been brought to the notice of the Government of India for valuable services rendered in India in connexion with the war up to the 4th August 1917:—

* * * * *

Bower, Mr. G. N., Assistant Collector of Customs, Madras.

Holloway, Brigadier-General B., C.I.E., I.A., Secretary, sub. *pro tem.*, to the Government of India, Army Department.

Swan, Lieutenant W. J., R.N.R., Port Officer, Pamban.

Ootacamund, July 16, 1918.

No. 132.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

INDUSTRIES.

Simla, the 6th July 1918.

No. 6142.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1916, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended :—

After Rule 24 of the said Rules the following shall be *inserted*, namely :—

Interference with work necessary for the successful prosecution of the war.

24-A (1) No person shall do or attempt to do any act calculated or likely to impede, delay or restrict work necessary for the successful prosecution of the war or shall dissuade or attempt to dissuade any person from taking up such work.

(2) If any doubt arises as to whether any work is necessary for the successful prosecution of the war a certificate to that effect signed by a Secretary to the Government of India shall be conclusive proof on the point.

L. DAVIDSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

(Marine.)

NOTIFICATION

Ootacamund, June 25, 1918.

No. 36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clauses (*c*), (*l*) and (*m*), of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Governor in Council proposes to make certain amendments to the rules for the importation of petroleum into the port of Madras published in notification No. 42, Marine, dated 23rd June 1917, at pages 786–87 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 26th June 1917.

The drafts of the amendments and addition proposed are published hereunder as required by section 6, sub-section (2), of the Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that they will be taken into consideration on the expiration of one month from the date of their publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the amendments within the aforesaid period will be considered by the Governor in Council.

Draft amendments and addition proposed.

In rules 3, 5 (*b*) and 5 (*n*) for the words 'in cases' the following shall be substituted :—'in bulk or cases.'

At the end of rule 7 the following shall be added :—

"But in the case of a vessel carrying non-dangerous petroleum in bulk, when such other cargo consists of oil products, other than dangerous petroleum, in casks, tins, cases or kegs carried in a separate hold, such other cargo may be discharged simultaneously with the pumping ashore of the vessel's bulk oil, if in the opinion of the Deputy Port Conservator reasonably adequate precautions have been taken for the prevention of fire."

L. DAVIDSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

(Ecclesiastical.)

NOTIFICATION

Ootacamund, July 12, 1918.

No. 81.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 6th July 1918.

No. 180.—The Rev. A. F. Gardiner, a temporary chaplain on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, resigned the service on the 7th March 1918.

No. 181.—The Rev. Rhys James is appointed to be a temporary chaplain on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment. His services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras with effect from the 1st July 1918.

L. DAVIDSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

HOME DEPARTMENT,

(Judicial.)

LEAVE.

Ootacamund, July 12, 1918.

No. 476.—M.R Ry. Muhenhaly Narayana Rao Avargal, Registrar of Assurances, privilege leave for fifteen days from date of relief at Cocanada, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Ootacamund, July 13, 1918.

No. 477.—Mr. Frederick Arundel Hane, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Northern Range, privilege leave for one month and ten days from the 19th August 1918, with permission to prefix and affix Sundays, the 18th August and the 29th September, respectively, under articles 260 and 220 of the Civil Service Regulations.

APPOINTMENTS.

Ootacamund, July 12, 1918.

No. 478.—Sharif Muhammad Ali Sahib Bahadur, Deputy Superintendent of Police and Principal, Central Recruits' School, Anantapur, to be Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, Cuddapah district.

No. 479.—Mr. Herbert Plumbridge Taylor, Deputy Superintendent of Police and Principal, Central Recruits' School, Vizianagram, to be Principal, Central Recruits' School, Anantapur.

No. 480.—Mr James Beckett, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to be Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, Anantapur district.

No. 481.—Mr D Chamier, Barrister-at-law, to act as Administrator-General and Official Trustee, Madras, during the employment of Mr. O. E. Odgers on other duty or until further orders.

POSTING.

Ootacamund, July 11, 1918.

(Consequent on the opening of the Additional Temporary Sub-Court at Tellicherry.)

No. 482.—M.R Rv. Kochikkotte Vittil Karunakara Menon Avargal, Temporary Subordinate Judge, Madura, is posted to the Additional Temporary Sub-Court, Tellicherry.

APPOINTMENT AND POSTING.

No. 483.—M.R Ry Adavikolam Bhimeswara Rao Pantulu Garu, District Munsif, first grade, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge, third grade, and is posted to the Temporary Sub-Court, Madura.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Ootacamund, July 8, 1918.

No. 484.—M.R Ry. Sabur Krishnaswami Ayyar Avargal and M.R.Ry Avetham Venkatasubba Ayyar Srinivasa Ayyar Avargal, Registrars of Assurances, sixth grade, on probation, are confirmed in their appointments with effect from the 1st June 1918.

No. 485.—M.R.Ry. Mylapore Subbarayar Avargal, Registrar of Assurances, sixth grade, on probation, is confirmed in his appointment with effect from the 28th June 1918.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Ootacamund, July 9, 1918.

No. 486.—Under section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language:—

Mr. Marian Salvador Pais, First-class Magistrate, in the district of South Kanara.

Ootacamund, July 13, 1918.

M.R.Ry. Appanna Hayer Ramachandra Ayyar Avargal, First-class Magistrate, in the district of Chingleput.

Ootacamund, July 6, 1918.

No. 487.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are appointed to be magistrates of the second class, and, under section 37, they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class, except the power to pass orders as to first offenders under section 562:—

M.R Ry. Lingam Lakshminarayana Nayudu, Deputy Tahsildar, Tekkali, in the district of Ganjam.

M.R.Ry. Tanuku Subrahmanyam, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate, in the district of Kistna.

Ootacamund, July 10, 1918.

Mr. Subrahmanya Ranganathan, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate, in the district of Madura.

Ootacamund, July 12, 1918.

Muhammad Salleem-ud-din Sahib Bahadur, Honorary Deputy Collector, in the district of Anantapur.

M.R.Ry. Maddali Adinarayana Rao, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate, in the district of Godavari.

ERRATA.

Ootacamund, July 12, 1918.

In line 8 of Home (Judicial) Department Notification No. 452, dated the 29th June 1918, published on page 656 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 2nd July 1918—

For "15th July 1918" *read* "22nd July 1918".

In line 4 of Home (Judicial) Department Notification No. 381, dated the 4th June 1918, published on page 491 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 11th June 1918—

For "15th July 1918" *read* "22nd July 1918".

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ootacamund, June 27, 1918.

No. 488.—Under the provisions of section 20-A of the Stage Carriages Act, 1861 (XVI of 1861), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following rules for the working of the said Act shall come into force from the 1st August 1918, on the Dindigul-Vedasandur road in the Madura district:—

(1) Subject to the control of the Subdivisional Magistrate, Dindigul, every license under this Act shall be granted, in the form hereinafter specified, by the Sub-Magistrate of Dindigul or Vedasandur, as the case may be.

(2) A fee of one rupee shall be paid for every licence granted under rule (1); such application for a licence being on an impressed stamp paper of one rupee value. The licences will be issued on plain paper.

(3) All Magistrates and all police officers not below the rank of head constable are authorized within their respective jurisdictions to inspect stage carriages and the animals employed in drawing them.

(4) The Subdivisional Magistrate and, subject to his control, any officer issuing a licence under this Act shall have power to cancel a licence for any breach by the owner or driver of the stage carriage of the provisions of the Act or the rules framed thereunder.

(5) On sufficient cause being shown a duplicate of a licence may be granted to the original licensee on payment of a fee of 8 annas.

(6) Any person holding a licence or acting under a licence granted in accordance with this Act shall be bound to produce the same when called upon to do so, by any Magistrate or by any police officer not below the rank of a head constable.

(7) No animal shall be driven in a stage carriage for a distance exceeding 12 miles at a time or 24 miles in a day.

(8) No chain or rope traces, unless they be covered with leather, and no string fastenings to the harness, shall be used.

(9) All stage carriages and horses complete with their harnesses and yokes shall be produced once in six months for the inspection of the Sub-Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the stage carriage is ordinarily kept.

(10) Not more than 4 adults, excluding the driver, shall be allowed to travel on a stage carriage.

(11) No stage carriage licensed under this Act shall be driven by a person under 16 years of age.

(12) No carriage shall ply without lights during nights except when there is enough moonlight to enable objects to be clearly distinguished.

(13) Any person infringing any of the above rules will, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

FORM OF LICENCE.

Licence under section 2 of Act XVI of 1861.

I, , Sub-Magistrate of Dindigul / Vedasandur, Madura district, hereby license at , under licence No. , for use as a stage carriage on the Dindigul-Vedasandur road, the stage carriage whose description is given below, belonging to , residing at , whose head office is held at . Not more than four passengers, excluding the driver, shall be carried in, or on, this carriage at one time, together with luggages not exceeding in all 20 lb., but, in place of each passenger short of the prescribed maximum, luggage to the weight of 100 lb. may be carried. This carriage shall be drawn by horse(s).

[Here enter description of carriage.]

Dated (Signed)

No. 489.—Under the provisions of section 23 of the Stage Carriages Act, 1861 (XVI of 1861), the Governor in Council is pleased to exempt from the provisions of the Act all stage carriages, cartsjutkas, plying as such on the Dindigul-Vedasandur road mentioned in notification No. 488 supra.

Ootacamund, July 1, 1918.

No. 403.—Substitute the following for the second sentence of rule 14 of Part II of the rules under section 20 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), published in Home Department Notification No. 749, dated the 22nd September 1916, at pages 1160—1172 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 26th idem, as amended by Home Department Notifications Nos. 139, dated the 15th February 1917, and 358, dated the 18th May 1918, published at pages 322 and 317 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 20th February 1917, and 21st May 1918, respectively:—

"If a member wishes to reside in a district other than that in which the settlement is located, the Superintendent of Police of the district in which the member wishes to reside may grant the pass, but before doing so he shall consult the manager of the settlement and the Superintendent of Police of the district in which the settlement is situated."

Ootacamund, July 9, 1918.

No. 491.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Madras Towns Nuisances Act, 1889 (III of 1889), and in modification of Notification No. 230, dated the 31st May 1892, published at page 873 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 31st May 1892, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend, with effect from the 1st August 1918, the provisions of sections 8 to 10 (both inclusive) of the said Act to the areas comprised within the limits of the cairn of Manappurai, in the Kulittalai taluk, Trichinopoly district, as constituted under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884.

Ootacamund, July 12, 1918.

No. 492.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Places of Public Resort Act, 1888 (Madras Act II of 1888), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of that Act permanently with effect from the date of this notification to the undermentioned areas of the Devakottai division in the district of Ramnad:—

(1) Tiruppuvanam.	(6) Tondi	(9) Devakottai.
(2) Sivagunga.	(7) Kandanur.	(10) Nattarasankottai.
(3) Maramadura.	(8) Karaikudi.	(11) Singampunari
(4) Tiruppattur	(8) Palaithur.	

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

(Miscellaneous.)

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Ootacamund, July 8, 1918.

No. 65.—Under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (as amended by the Indian Christian Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1891), the Governor in Council sanctions the issue of a licence to the Reverend Martin Samuel Taylor of the South India United Church in the American Madura Mission, residing at Pasumalai in the taluk of Madura in the district of Madura, to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

No. 66.—Under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Governor in Council sanctions the issue of licences to the undermentioned missionaries to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras:—

The Reverend Martin Samuel Taylor of the South India United Church in the American Madura Mission, residing at Pasumalai in the taluk of Madura in the district of Madura.

The Reverend Mosiah Solomon of the Wesleyan Mission, residing at Mylapore, in the district of Madras.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ootacamund, June 24, 1918.

No. 23.—MONOGRAPH, DATED 15TH JUNE 1918, PREPARED BY THE CENTRAL PUBLICITY BOARD.

How Hoarding Rupees helps the Germans.

How can I help to win the war? is the question which should be present in the mind of everyone in India to-day. Very many thousands of Indian soldiers have fought gallantly side by side with their British comrades in France, Mesopotamia, Egypt, Palestine and elsewhere, and great services have been performed by Indian lascars and by labour corps raised in various parts of India. Everyone cannot go out to fight, but there are few who cannot assist in one way or another to back up our soldiers in the field. Armies consisting of men drawn from India, from England, from France and from the United States are protecting India from an enemy

who if successful would rob and oppress the people of this country, and therefore it is the duty of every true Indian to help in every possible way the soldiers who are bravely fighting for them. It is astonishing but it is none the less true that there are people in India to-day who instead of assisting to win the war are hindering the efforts of the army and are even helping the enemy. They do not know the harm they are doing, they do not understand that their action is making it more difficult for victory to be won and for peace to be restored to the nations of the earth. In modern warfare it is not only the soldier who has to play his part. The armies actually fighting must be supplied with rifles, guns, ammunition, food and many other things which have to be produced by people who stay at home, and have to be sent by ships long distances over the sea to the soldiers in the field. Those who make it more difficult for the supplies to be produced and for the ships to carry them to the fighting men are assisting the Germans and their Allies as surely as if they are actually working for the enemy.

It may be said that no one in India would willingly injure the soldiers of his own country who are fighting his battles or would add to the hardships which they have to face. This may be true, but it is also true that people who during the war hoard rupees by burying them, by locking them up in boxes, or by melting them down for use as ornaments are doing serious harm to their own country and to all the countries which are engaged in fighting for the liberty of mankind. Even those thoughtless people who buy silver ornaments are thereby encouraging the practice of melting as the silver used for making these ornaments cannot at the present time be obtained in any other way. Such persons probably do not know that if rupees are hoarded in India the Government have to buy silver in far distant foreign lands, and to bring it enormous distances across the sea in order to make the new rupees which are necessary to carry on the business of the country. Here is a fact which will help to show what hoarding means. During the last two years the Government have been compelled to buy silver in order to coin no less than 50 crores of rupees to take the place of those, which have been thoughtlessly hoarded by people in India. Further they have now found it necessary to make arrangements to bring from our great friend and Ally, America, an additional amount of silver to enable them to coin 50 crores more of rupees. A large part of this silver is on its way to India and the remainder will shortly be sent here.

The supply and purchase of these huge quantities of silver are very wasteful in many ways. In the first place these purchases mean that India sends her resources abroad in return for mere metal. If the Government of India had lent the money required to buy this silver, India would have received interest thereon amounting to more than Rs. 5 crores a year. This additional income would have made it possible for the Government either to reduce taxation or else to spend larger amounts for the benefit of India either by providing for better education or sanitation, or in other ways.

Again, we can in this matter learn a lesson from our enemies. Germany has been able to carry on the war for so long largely because she adopts as one guiding principle that of "waste nothing." The hoarding of silver in India is a most flagrant waste of an essential of war. Exactly the same applies to the hoarding of gold. It is almost as bad as burying shells and other ammunition instead of letting them be used against the enemy. The Prime Minister of England has told us that silver bullets will win the war, and yet in India, by hoarding our silver and gold, we are hiding away silver and gold bullets, so that they can be of no help in winning victory.

It is also important to mention that in all other countries except India a note issue has been developed and popularised in order to economise the metal used for coin. This is especially the case in Japan where very small notes indeed are now in circulation. India is the only country which uses metallic coin instead of notes to the enormous extent which she now does. The result is that people of other countries are benefiting greatly from this policy, so that they grow richer at India's expense.

Apart from the effect of the practice of hoarding on the wealth of India, it must also be remembered that the production of silver from the mines of America calls for the labour of men who would otherwise be engaged in war work, as the Americans are fighting on our side and the soldiers they have sent to the battlefield require enormous quantities of food and military supplies to enable them to conquer the enemy. The silver which America is sending to India has to be taken in trains to the seaports, and this adds to the difficulties of working the American railways when they are engaged in carrying supplies for the war. Then, when the silver has reached the ports it has to be taken many thousands of miles by ship to this country at a time when every vessel is wanted for the purposes of the war and for conveying articles which people in India would be very glad to have such as cotton cloth and salt which at the present time owing to the demands for ships for other purposes cannot be brought to this country in the same quantities as before the war. The consequence of this shortage of ships is that the stocks of cloth and salt as well as of other articles used by the people of India are much smaller than in ordinary times and that prices are much higher.

It has been shown that huge amounts of silver have been bought by the Government within the past two years. But even these will not be sufficient to provide rupees if hoarding continues, and it cannot be too strongly declared that this practice is most harmful to India and to her soldiers. In the first place, instead of spending money to buy the silver India could have drawn interest upon it and the money could then have been spent in providing rifles, clothes and food for soldiers, and in building more ships which might have brought to this country articles that every one wishes to have such as salt and cotton cloth just mentioned. Secondly, since hoarding makes it more difficult to obtain articles like salt and cotton cloth the prices of these articles as well as of foodstuffs and other necessaries are raised and the people who hoard are thus injuring themselves and their friends.

There is no reason whatever why people should hoard rupees in India. The Government is just and powerful and there are many opportunities for safely investing money which is not required for the time being so that it can earn interest and increase the wealth of its owner. In all foreign countries which have become rich and prosperous, the people instead of hoarding use the money which they have to spare to make more money and they thus benefit not only themselves but the whole community. There are Post Office savings banks and Government loans in which they can invest and from which they can draw interest and their money when used in this way is not liable to be lost or stolen by thieves, as it would be if they followed the practice of hoarding which is so common in this country. In India too, as has been stated, plenty of opportunities can be found for placing money where it is absolutely safe and where it can earn good interest. If a person has spare money which he is likely to want at short notice he can deposit it in the Post Office savings bank or buy Post Office cash certificates with it. Or if he is not likely to require it immediately he can invest it in War Bonds which pay a very substantial rate of interest. It is a direct benefit to him to use it in either of these ways. It is also a direct benefit to the country since any money lent to Government will be spent in India in buying for the soldiers wheat, rice and other foodstuffs as well as jute, cotton, hides, boots and shoes. A large demand for all these means good profit for the ryots and other producers and adds to the wealth and prosperity of the whole country.

It will be clear then to any one who looks at the question of hoarding intelligently that the practice is a bad and a foolish one. Hoarding injures the soldiers who are fighting for India and thus helps the enemies of the Indian people. It also prevents money from being used to earn profits in the shape of interest, and it makes more difficult for Government to buy Indian produce for the use of the Armies in the field.

Great harm is done in the world by want of thought. The hoarding of rupees in India affords an illustration of this truth. It is not too much, however, to believe that once the facts are realised every patriotic Indian will not only avoid hoarding himself but will do all in his power to persuade others from following a practice which benefits and assists the bitterest foes of his country.

Octacamund, July 15, 1918.

No. 32.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE—PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 3rd July 1918.

No. 1001-A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Indian Securities Act, 1886 (XIII of 1886), and with reference to the Government of India, Finance Department's notification No. 153-A., dated the 27th March 1918, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules relating to Bearer Bonds:—

1. A Bearer Bond, the coupons attached to which have been exhausted, shall be renewed. Application for renewal shall be made to the Public Debt Office or to the treasury in which the Bond is registered for the payment of coupons, and the Bond must be presented with the application. No fee shall be charged for the renewal of a Bearer Bond.

2. The loss or destruction of a Bearer Bond or of coupons or of both shall be notified in the first instance, by letter addressed to the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, direct, or in the case of a Bond standing on the books of the Public Debt Office, Bombay or Madras, through the Public Debt Office concerned. A registration fee of Re. 1 per Bond shall be sent with the letter which shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

(1) Particulars of the number and value of the Bearer Bond and the loan to which it belongs.

(2) Particulars of the coupons alleged to have been lost, or in the possession of the claimant, as the case may be.

(3) Name of the Public Debt Office or treasury at which the Bond has been registered for payment of coupons.

(4) The circumstances attending the loss or destruction.

(5) Whether the loss was reported to the Police.

With every such letter there shall be forwarded the following documents, namely:—

(a) The Post Office receipt for the letter containing the Bearer Bond or coupons, or both, if lost in transmission by registered post.

(b) A copy of the police report, if the loss was reported to the Police.

(c) A certificate from the Presidency Bank or the treasury concerned certifying to the last payment of a coupon with regard to the Bond.

(d) An affidavit sworn before a Magistrate testifying that the claimant was the last legal holder of the Bearer Bond.

(e) Any portions or fragments which may remain of the lost or destroyed Bearer Bond or coupons or both.

A duplicate of the letter to the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, but not of its enclosures, shall also be sent to the treasury at which the Bond is registered for payment of coupons.

3. The loss or destruction of a Bearer Bond, coupons or of both shall be further notified by an advertisement in the following form which the claimant shall cause to be inserted in three successive issues of the *Gazette of India*, and of the Local Government Gazette where there is one:—

Lost or destroyed (as the case may be).—The Bearer Bond No.——of the——per cent Loan of—for Rs.—(together with coupons or without coupons)—Coupons relating to Bearer Bond No.—of the—per cent loan of—for Rs.—having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that application is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the undersigned.

Name of the Advertiser.....

Residence.....

4. Where a Bearer Bond is reported to be lost or destroyed, and the coupons are in the possession of the person claiming to be the owner of the Bond and coupons, the Controller of Currency, if satisfied that the Bond has been lost or destroyed, may, after the expiry of six months from the last date of the advertisement prescribed in Rule 3, direct the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, to issue to the claimant a duplicate Bond with coupons and to pay the amount of any coupons which may be due, upon the execution by him of a bond of indemnity with two sureties, should the same be deemed necessary, for twice the value of the bond lost or destroyed, and on the surrender by him of the unpaid coupons of the original bond.

5. Where both a Bearer Bond and its coupons are reported to be lost or destroyed, the Controller of Currency, if satisfied that the bond and coupons have been lost or destroyed, may, on the expiry of two years from the last date of the advertisement prescribed in Rule 3, include the particulars of the lost or destroyed bond and coupons in a list of lost Bearer Bonds and coupons. No payment shall, however, be made on the lost or destroyed bond or coupons, nor shall a duplicate bond with coupons be issued, until six years have elapsed from the date of the first insertion in the list. Thereafter the Controller of Currency, if he sees no objection, may direct the Public Debt Office to issue to the claimant a duplicate bond with coupons and to pay the amount of any coupons which may be due (or if the bond is of a terminable loan which has fallen due for redemption, to pay the amount of the Bond and of any coupons which may be due) upon the execution of a bond of indemnity with two sureties should the same be deemed necessary, for twice the value of the Bond and twice the value of the coupons due for payment. The Controller of Currency may, if he thinks fit, extend to twelve years the period of six years mentioned above.

6. Where the coupons only of a Bearer Bond are reported to be lost or destroyed, the Controller of Currency, if satisfied that the coupons have been lost or destroyed, may, on the expiry of two years from the last date of the advertisement prescribed in Rule 3, include the particulars of the coupons in the list mentioned in Rule 5. No payment shall however, be made on the coupons, nor shall a duplicate Bond with coupons be issued until six years have elapsed from the date of the first insertion in the list. Thereafter the Controller of Currency may, if he sees no objection, direct the Public Debt Office, on the surrender by the claimant of the original Bearer Bond, its value, the dividend numbers and dates of the lost coupons, the name of the Loan, the name of the claimant for a duplicate, and the date of publication of the list in which the Bearer Bond was first mentioned.

7. The non-ordinary bonds referred to in Rules 4, 5 and 6 shall be in such forms as may be prescribed by Government. No fee will be chargeable if a bond does not exceed the amount of Rs. 500, but on bonds for higher amounts a fee of Re. 1, for every Rs. 1,000, or a part thereof shall be charged, provided that no fee for any one non-ordinary bond so issued shall exceed the amount of Rs. 30.

If, however, the Controller of Currency considers that the circumstances of the case demand that a bond shall be specially prepared by the Government Solicitor, a fee of Rs. 32 shall be payable to that office.

8. Particulars of lost or destroyed Bearer Bonds in respect of which an order is made for the issue of a duplicate under Rule 4, as also of the Bonds or coupons referred to in Rules 5 and 6, shall be advertised half-yearly in the *Gazette of India*. The Bonds or the coupons shall be included in the first list published next after the passing of such order and shall continue to be advertised every half-year until the expiry of six years from the date of their first publication. The list shall contain the following particulars, viz., the number of the Bond, the name of the loan to which the Bond relates, the value of the Bond, the dividend numbers of coupons relating to the Bond, the name of the claimant for a duplicate, and the date of publication of the list in which the loss or destruction of the Bond or the coupons was first mentioned. The loss or destruction of the Bond or the coupons or both must also be specifically indicated in each case.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 16th July 1918.

No. 686-F.(e).—It is hereby notified that the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that so long as the number of appointments in the list of Accountants-General of the Indian Finance Department, to fill which members of the Indian Civil Service should ordinarily be recruited, is nine, six appointments shall be appointments to which officers of the General List of that Department (including the late Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department) not belonging to the Indian Civil Service can properly be appointed, subject in the case of those satisfying the requirements of sub-section (1) of section 99 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Chapter 61), to the rules in the Home Department's notification No. 599 (Establishments), dated the 21st June 1918, and in the case of others to the provisions of section 100 of the Act.

The notification by the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 2689-F.E., dated the 22nd April 1912, is hereby cancelled.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office.

Simla, the 6th July 1918.

No. 607a.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 (1) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to the rules published in the notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 2883-45, dated the 24th April 1913, namely :—

In rule 8 below the entries of the rates of postage for letters, insert the following :—

"NOTE.—When the original and the duplicate of a letter are presented together at the post office for despatch by the Foreign post under special arrangement, the rules and conditions relating to which shall from time to time be notified by the Director-General in the Post Office Guide, a special fee of four Annas shall be chargeable on each duplicate letter, in addition to the ordinary postage, for the service to be rendered by the Post Office."

Ootacamund, July 13, 1918.

No. 33.—The Bank of Madras has offered to make available to Government servants who are employed in the Madras Presidency and who may make application to the Bank not later than the 25th August 1918, facilities for subscribing to the Second Indian War Loan by means of monthly instalments extending over a period of two years.

2. The terms on which the Bank of Madras proposes to make advances are set out below :—

(1) On payment by the borrower of a deposit of 4 per cent of the amount applied for, the Bank will make an advance of the balance of the intended subscription.

(2) The Bank will purchase, and, pending the complete repayment of the advance, retain the scrip.

(3) The amount will be repaid within two years by monthly instalments of not less than 4 per cent, but it shall be open to borrowers to repay by larger monthly instalments and to make other part-payments at any time convenient to them.

(4) On the amount advanced, the Bank will charge the borrower interest at 5 per cent calculated on the outstanding daily balance. On the other hand, the borrower will be credited by the Bank with the full interest realised on the security.

(5) If a subscriber allows his instalments to fall in arrear, the Bank may at its discretion sell the security at the market rate and close the account, any balance over being refunded to the subscriber who on the other hand will be liable to pay any shortfall.

(6) On complete repayment of the advance, the Bank will transfer the scrip to the borrower and present an account of the interest adjustment.

(7) The advance from the Bank will, in the case of each borrower, be limited to an amount equal to his salary for three months; but an officer who desires to take up a larger amount may do so under the Bank's scheme for advances to private individuals.

(8) The instalments due to the Bank from a Government servant will be deducted monthly from his pay by the head of the office concerned, who will arrange to remit the amount to the Bank of Madras or any of its branches, as the case may be. In the case of gazetted and other officers who prepare their own pay bills, it will be convenient if they will arrange to send their monthly pay bills to the Bank (if payable at Madras or at a place where there is a Branch of the Bank) for their credit, giving the Bank standing authority to debit their accounts with the instalments as they fall due. Remittances made to the Bank either by the subscriber or for him by the head of the office should be sent at the cost of the subscriber.

—No deductions should be made in the pay bills presented at the treasury. The head of the office will draw the full amount of the bill from the treasury and recover the subscriptions at the time of actually disbursing the salaries to the individuals concerned, a separate register being maintained in his office to show the amounts recovered from each subscriber and the amounts remitted to the Bank.

Gazetted officers who do not send their salary bills to the Bank for encashment should also draw from the treasury the full amount of their salary and subsequently make their own private arrangements to remit to the Bank the subscriptions due.

(9) Applications from officers desiring to subscribe under this scheme should be made on the form printed as annexure to these proceedings.

(10) If an officer is transferred to another Province or to a department not under the control of this Government, he should arrange to send his subscription direct to the Bank of Madras.

3. Heads of departments and offices are requested to be so good as to give wide circulation to the scheme among all classes of officers subordinate to them. They are also authorized to indent on the Superintendent, Government Press, for as many copies of these Proceedings and the application form as they may require.

ANNEXURE [vide paragraph 2 (9) of the order].

APPLICATION FORM

SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN.

The
SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
BANK OF MADRAS.

MADRAS —————1918.

DEAR SIR,

I desire to invest in the Indian War Loan under the BANK'S SCHEME for Government servants, and I shall be obliged by your obtaining for me

INDIAN WAR BONDS for Rs. repayable { 1921* / 1923 / 1925 / 1928 }

* Please strike out the years not required.

I enclose Rs. being 4 per cent of the amount applied for and I undertake to repay the balance by regular monthly instalments of not less than 4 per cent of the amount advanced.

Yours faithfully,

Name

(Please write distinctly)

Address

PARTICULARS.

5½ *per cent Income-tax Free War Bonds*, 1921. Repayable on the 15th September 1921 at Rs. 100 per cent.

5½ *per cent Income-tax Free War Bonds*, 1923. Repayable on the 15th September 1923 at Rs. 100 per cent.

5½ *per cent Income-tax Free War Bonds*, 1925. Repayable on the 15th September 1925 at Rs. 103 per cent.

5½ *per cent Income-tax Free War Bonds*, 1928. Repayable on the 15th September 1928 at Rs. 105 per cent.

Issue Price.—Rs. 100 for every Rs. 100 applied for.

Interest.—Payable half-yearly at the rate of 5½ per cent per annum on the 15th March and the 15th September, free of income-tax.

Advance interest from the date of purchase to the 14th September 1918 will be paid at the time of purchase of Bonds.

L. DAVIDSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(Separate Revenue.)

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Octacamund, July 12, 1918.

No. 1.—Mr. Christopher Beadnell Beadnell, Assistant Commissioner of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, is granted an extension of furlough for six months in India from the 16th August 1918.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Octacamund, July 9, 1918.

No. 2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878) and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the manufacture, possession, import, export, transport and sale of morphia drugs in the territories administered by him.

These rules may be cited as the Madras Morphia Rules, 1918.

I.—Interpretation.

2. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context :—

(*a*) "The Act" means the Opium Act, 1878.

(*b*) "Approved practitioner" means—

(i) any person registered as a medical practitioner under the Medical Act, 1858, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners for the time being in force in any part of British India, or

(ii) any person registered as a dentist under the Dentists' Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or

(iii) any person possessed of qualifications which render him eligible for registration as a medical practitioner or dentist, as the case may be, under the Medical Act, 1858 the Dentists' Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same Acts, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners or dentists for the time being in force in any part of British India, and approved by the Collector for the purpose of these rules, or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India,

(iv) any other person engaged in medical or veterinary practice and approved by the Chief Excise Authority for the purpose of these rules or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India

(*e*) "Chief Excise Authority" in the case of the Presidency of Madras means the Board of Revenue.

(*d*) "Collector" means the Chief Officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district for the time being, and includes any officer specially authorized by the Local Government or Chief Excise Authority to exercise throughout the province or in any specified area therein all or any of the powers of a Collector under these rules.

(*e*) "Licensed Chemist" means a person who has obtained a license under these rules for the manufacture, possession and sale on prescription of morphia drugs.

(*f*) "Licensed dealer in morphia" means a person who has obtained a license under these rules for the manufacture, possession and sale otherwise than on prescription of morphia drugs.

(*g*) "Local Government" means the Government of Madras.

(*h*) "Morphia drug" means any alkaloid of opium or salt thereof or any preparation containing all these ingredients.

(*i*) "Prescription" means a prescription given by an approved practitioner for the supply of morphia drugs to a patient.

(*j*) "Province" means the territories for the time being administered by the Governor of Fort St George.

II.—Manufacture.

3. A licensed dealer in morphia or a licensed chemist may, subject to the conditions of his licence, manufacture morphia drugs from opium or morphia drugs lawfully possessed by him.

4. A licensed chemist may, subject to the provisions of rule 20, dispense morphia drugs on prescription

III.—Possession.

5. Any person may possess morphia drugs in such quantity as has been at one time dispensed and sold for his use in accordance with the provisions of rules 4 and 20, or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India.

6 An approved practitioner may possess, for his use in his practice but not for sale, morphia drugs not exceeding in the aggregate 120 grains; provided that the Collector may, by special order, authorize any such practitioner to possess as aforesaid any larger quantity.

7. A person authorized in this behalf by the Collector by an order made under rule 22 may possess morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in that order.

8. A licensed dealer in morphia or licensed chemist may possess morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in his licence.

9. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the import, export or transport of morphia drugs may possess morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in his pass

IV.—Import, Export and Transport.

10 Any person may import, export and transport such quantity of morphia drugs as he may lawfully possess under rule 5

11. An approved practitioner may import, export and transport such quantity of morphia drugs as he may lawfully possess under rule 6.

12. A person authorized in this behalf by the Collector by an order made under rule 23 may import morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in that order, on an indent countersigned by the Chief Medical Officer or Civil Surgeon or Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department.

13. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the import of morphia drugs may import the drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in the pass granted to him.

14. When a pass has been granted, (*a*) under the rules for the time being in force in any part of British India outside the province, or (*b*) by the Resident or Political Agent in any Native State or foreign territory, to transport morphia drugs from the province of Madras into that part of British India, Native State or Foreign territory and when the pass so granted has been countersigned by the Collector as required by rule 26 (1) of these rules, a licensed dealer in morphia may, subject to the conditions of his license, export morphia drugs in such quantity, in such manner within such period and by such route as may be specified in the pass

An indent for morphia drugs countersigned by the Chief Medical Officer or Civil Surgeon or Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department shall for the purposes of this rule be deemed to be a pass and shall not require further countersignature.

15. A person authorized in this behalf by the Chief Excise Authority by a special order made under rule 23 may export morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in that order.

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16. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the transport of morphia drugs may transport the drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in the pass granted to him.

17. Every person importing, exporting or transporting morphia drugs shall comply with such general or special directions as may be given by the Chief Excise Authority.

18. Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to permit,

(1) the import of morphia drugs

(a) from any part of British India outside the province, unless the rules for the time being in force in such part relating to the export of morphia drugs have been complied with,

(b) from any foreign territory, unless the duty leviable at the place of importation under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, or any other enactment for the time being in force has been paid, and the pass has been endorsed by the Customs Collector.

(2) the import, export or transport of morphia drugs by post.

V.—Sale.

19. A licensed dealer in morphia may, subject to the conditions of his licence, sell, otherwise than on prescription—

(a) to another dealer in morphia or chemist licensed under these rules or under the rule for the time being in force in any part of British India outside the province,

(b) to an approved practitioner,

(c) to a person authorized under rule 22 of these rules or under any corresponding rules for the time being in force as aforesaid,

morphia drugs not exceeding the quantity which such dealer, chemist, practitioner or person may lawfully possess. He shall maintain a written record of every such sale in such manner as the Chief Excise Authority may direct.

20. A licensed chemist may sell morphia drugs on prescription, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(a) He shall sell morphia drugs in such quantity and for the use of such person only as may be specified in the prescription.

(b) If the prescription does not bear a superscription by an approved practitioner stating that it is to be repeated, and at what interval of time it is to be repeated and how many times it is to be repeated, he shall sell morphia drugs once only on such prescription, and shall retain the prescription ; provided that he shall first warn the person presenting the prescription that unless it bears such a superscription as aforesaid it will be retained.

(c) If the prescription bears a superscription as aforesaid, he shall enter on the prescription the date of sale and shall sign or seal the prescription ; provided that if it appears that morphia drugs have already been sold on the prescription six times or such number of times less than six as the prescription is required to be repeated, or that the interval specified in the superscription has not elapsed since the prescription was last dispensed, he shall not sell morphia drugs on such prescription unless it is further superscribed in that behalf by an approved practitioner.

(d) Any other conditions that may be contained in his licence.

He shall maintain a written record of every such sale in such manner as the Chief Excise Authority may direct.

VI.—Approval, authorization, licences and passes.

21. (1) The Chief Excise Authority may approve, for the purposes of rule 2 (b) of these rules, any person engaged in medical or veterinary practice.

(2) The Collector may in like manner approve any person possessed of the qualifications specified in rule 2 (b) (iii).

22. The Collector may with the sanction of the Chief Excise Authority by general or special order authorize any approved practitioner in managing or supervising charge of a hospital or dispensary to possess, import and transport morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified by him in that order.

23. The Chief Excise Authority may by special order authorize any person to export morphia drugs.

24. (1) An officer empowered in this behalf by the Chief Excise Authority may grant to any person a morphia dealer's licence, permitting him to manufacture, possess and, subject to the provisions of rule 19, to sell morphia drugs.

(2) An officer empowered in this behalf by the Chief Excise Authority may grant to any person a chemist's licence, permitting him to manufacture, possess and, subject to the provisions of rule 20, to sell morphia drugs ; provided that such licence shall not authorize such chemist to possess a greater quantity than four ounces of morphia drugs.

25. The Chief Excise Authority or such other officer as the Local Government may empower in this behalf, may grant to any licensed dealer in morphia or licensed chemist a pass for the import of morphia drugs not exceeding the quantity which such dealer or chemist may lawfully possess.

26. (1) When a pass has been granted (a) under the rules for the time being in force in any part of British India outside the province of Madras, or (b) by the Resident or Political Agent in any Native State or foreign territory to any person to transport morphia drugs from the province of Madras into such part, State or territory, such person shall present such pass to the Collector, who shall enter therein the period for which the pass is to remain in force and the route by which and the person (if any) in whose charge the consignment is to be conveyed and the number and description of the packages, and shall countersign the pass.

(2) When a pass has been granted to any person under these rules for the import of morphia drugs from foreign territories, such person shall present such pass to the Customs Collector at the place of import, who shall enter therein the particulars specified in sub-rule (1) and shall countersign the pass.

27. The Chief Excise Authority or such other officer as the Local Government may empower in this behalf may grant to any licensed dealer in morphia or licensed chemist a pass for the transport of morphia drugs not exceeding the quantity which such dealer or chemist may lawfully possess.

28. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these rules, every licence or pass under these rules shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars and shall be granted by such officer on payment of such fees, for such period, and subject to such conditions, as the Chief Excise Authority may direct.

29. (1) Subject to any directions that the Chief Excise Authority may give in this behalf the officer who has granted a license to or has by order approved or authorized any person under these rules may cancel or suspend such licence or order

(i) if such person has

(*a*) failed to pay any duty or fee payable by him,

(*b*) by himself or by any servant or person acting on his behalf committed any breach of the conditions of such licence or order or of these rules,

(*c*) been convicted of any offence under the Act, or under the law for the time being in force relating to excise revenue, or of any criminal offence ;

(ii) if it is a condition of such licence or order that it may be cancelled or suspended at the will of such officer;

(iii) in any other case, after giving to such person fifteen days' notice,

and shall cancel such license or order within fifteen days on receiving from such person notice that he desires to surrender the same.

(2) When such licence or order has been cancelled or suspended as aforesaid, such person shall forthwith make over to the Collector all morphia drugs in his possession.

VII.—Disposal of Morphia drugs and Confiscated articles.

30. The Collector shall cause all morphia drugs confiscated under the Act or delivered to him under rule 29 to be examined by the Chemical Examiner or by such other officer as the Chief Excise Authority may direct. If any such morphia drugs are certified by such officer to be fit for use the Collector may sell them to any dealer in morphia or chemist licensed under these rules or under any rules for the time being in force in any part of British India or to any person authorised by an order under rule 23 or any corresponding rules in force as aforesaid. The Collector may require any licensed dealer in morphia or chemist to purchase at such price as the Collector may direct any quantity of such morphia drugs not exceeding such quantity as the Collector may determine to be ordinarily saleable by him in two months. If any such morphia drugs are certified as aforesaid to be unfit for use, the Collector shall cause them to be destroyed.

31. The Collector shall dispose of all other things confiscated in connexion with any offence relating to morphia drugs in such manner as he may think fit.

VIII.—Issue of subsidiary orders.

32. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these rules, the Chief Excise Authority may from time to time give such directions as it may think fit for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the rules.

IX.—Powers and duties of officers, appeals and revisions, and rewards.

33. The provisions contained in the rules relating to opium issued by the Local Government under sections 5 and 13 of the Act, shall, in so far as they refer to the powers and duties of officers, appeals and revisions and rewards, apply to the case of morphia drugs also.

X.—Exemptions.

34. The preparations specified in the annexed schedule may be transported, imported exported, possessed and sold without restriction, provided that their import by sea shall be permitted only by means other than that of the post.

SCHEDULE.

1. Anodyne Pine Expectorant.
2. Apocodeine Hydrochloridum.
3. Apomorphine and its salts and preparations.
4. Astringent wash, compressed tablets for containing $\frac{1}{12}$ gr. of morphia acetate (Parke Davis & Co.).
5. Beasham's Cough Pills.
6. Boerhavis Odontalgic Essence.
7. Camphorodyne.
8. Cereoli Iodoformi et morphiae.
9. Chloroform Anodyne, containing $2\frac{1}{2}$ grs. of morphia hydrochlor per fluid ounce (Parke Davis & Co).
10. Chlorodyne (Liquor Chloroformi Compositus).
11. Chronic Dysentery Mixture (Dr Dourte's).
12. Codeina or Codeina and its salts and preparations.

13. Elixir Pini Compositum.
14. Glycerinum Heroini Compositum.
15. Glycerinum acetomorphinæ.
16. Haustus Apomorphinæ Compositus.
17. Insufflatio Bismuthiet Morphinæ.
18. Kay's Linseed Compound
19. Keating's Pectoral or Cough Lozenges
20. Le Maurier's Orientalgie Essence.
21. Mistura Apomorphinæ et Terebeni.
22. Mistura Bismuthi Composita cum Morphina.
23. Mistura Chloroformi Composita.
24. Mistura Salina Anodyna.
25. Morphia and Ipecacuanha Lozenges.
26. Oleatum Morphinæ
27. Peronin or Benzoyl Morphine Hydrochloride.
28. Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.
29. Pulvis Morphinæ Compositus.
30. Suppositoria Morphinæ.
31. Syrup Picis Liq cum Apomorphina containing ¼ grain Apomorphina per fluid ounce (Ferris & Co.)
32. Syrupus Apomorphinæ
33. Tabellæ Apomorphinæ.
34. Tabloid Hypodermic Ergotin et Morphinæ
35. Tinctura Chloroformi et Morphinæ Composita.
36. Urethral Injection (Dr. Duarte's).

No. 5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act I of 1878, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council makes the following rules for the territories administered by him. These rules supersede all existing rules on the subject.

Sections 5 and 13.

OPIUM RULES.

Interpretation.

1. In these rules, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) 'Approved practitioner' means—

(*a*) any person registered as a medical practitioner under the Medical Act, 1858 and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners for the time being in force in any part of British India, or

(*b*) any person registered as a dentist under the Dentists' Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or

(*c*) any person possessed of qualifications which render him eligible for registration as a medical practitioner or dentist, as the case may be, under the Medical Act, 1858 the Dentists Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same Acts, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners or dentists for the time being in force in any part of British India, and approved by the Collector for the purpose of these rules, or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India.

(*d*) any other person engaged in medical or veterinary practice and approved by the Board of Revenue for the purpose of these rules or of abrresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India.

(2) 'Board' means the Board of Revenue.

(3) 'Collector' means the chief officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district for the time being, and includes any officer specially authorised by the Board to exercise all or any of the powers of a Collector under these rules.

(4) 'India' means British India together with any territories of any Native Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of His Majesty exercised through the Government of India or any Government or officer subordinate thereto and includes the French and Portuguese settlements enclosed within British-Indian territory or bordering on the Arabian Sea (east of Karachi) or Bay of Bengal.

(5) 'Intoxicating drugs' means any intoxicating or narcotic preparation of opium and of the poppy except

(i) poppy-heads as hereinafter defined, and

(ii) morphia or morphia drugs as defined in the Madras Morphia Rules.

(6) 'Licensed Chemist' means a person who has obtained from the Collector a licence for the retail sale of opium and intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking for medicinal purposes.

(7) 'Licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes' means a person who has obtained from the Collector a special licence for the sale by wholesale in the town of Madras of opium and intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking for medicinal purposes.

(8) 'Licensed vendor' means a person who has obtained from the Collector a licence for the retail vend only of opium or of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking.

(9) 'Opium' means the inspissated juice of the poppy and includes poppy-heads which have not been lanced and dried or from which the juice has not been extracted.

(10) 'Poppy-heads' means the heads or capsules of the poppy plant which have been lanced and dried or from which the juice has been extracted.

(11) 'Seer' means a weight of 80 tolas.

(12) 'Tola' means a weight of 180 grains troy.

(13) 'Tahsildar' includes a Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge.

(14) 'Taluk' includes a zamindari or other subdivision of a district in independent charge of a Deputy Tahsildar.

(15) The sale of any quantity exceeding one tola of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking by a licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes is a sale by 'wholesale'. The maximum limit of sale by wholesale will be—

Such quantities of opium or preparations thereof as may be declared by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras to be equivalent to (*a*) 120 grains of morphia in the case of issues to approved practitioners residing in the Madras Presidency or in adjoining Native States and to such persons in Native States as may be specially authorized or permitted by competent authority to hold quantities exceeding the retail limit, and (*b*) 240 grains in the case of issues to recognised medical institutions in the Madras Presidency and in adjoining Native States and to licensed chemists in those States.

The Board may, however, permit sales in excess of these limits in special cases.

(16) The sale of any quantity not exceeding one tola (and in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari such limit up to six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe) of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking is a 'sale by retail.'

Manufacture.

II. The manufacture of intoxicating drugs is permitted—

(*a*) by any person, for his private consumption and not for sale, in such quantities and from such opium as he may be entitled to possess under rule III or rule VII;

(*b*) by any licensed vendor or licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes or licensed chemist in accordance with the terms of his licence.

For the purposes of clause (*a*), the words 'intoxicating drugs' shall be deemed to include intoxicating and narcotic preparations of opium and of the poppy which are used for smoking.

Possession.

III. Any person may have in his possession—

(1) (*a*) in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari any quantity up to such limit, not exceeding six tolas, as the Board may from time to time prescribe, and elsewhere any quantity not exceeding one tola of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking;

(*b*) any quantity not exceeding half a tola of intoxicating drugs used for smoking.

Provided that the said articles not being intoxicating drugs used for smoking shall have been obtained by purchase from a licensed vendor or licensed chemist; or being intoxicating drugs whether used for smoking or other purposes shall have been manufactured for private consumption from opium so obtained.

(2) Any approved practitioner may have in his possession for use in the exercise of his profession, but not for sale, such quantities of opium and preparations thereof as may be declared by the Surgeon-General to be equivalent to 120 grains of morphia.

IV. Any licensed vendor may have in his possession any quantity, permitted by the terms of his licence, of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking.

V. A licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes may have in his possession for sale for medicinal purposes only such quantities of opium and intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking as may be required by him.

VI. Any licensed chemist may have in his possession for purposes of retail sale, any quantity not exceeding one seer of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking.

VII. Any person who is specially authorized by the Collector with the sanction of the Board, but not otherwise, may have in his possession such quantity of opium or intoxicating drugs as his special authority may cover.

Transport.

VIII. The transport of opium and intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking by licensed vendors, licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes and licensed chemists is permitted under the following rules IX to XIV.

IX. Opium transported from the cutcherry of a Tahsildar shall be covered by a pass granted by the Tahsildar or in his absence from headquarters by the Taluk Head Accountant or by the head gumasta.

X. A copy of every pass granted under rule IX shall be sent to the Inspector of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department of the circle to which the consignment is to be transported.

XI. Transport from one shop to another of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking may be permitted under the special orders of the Collector of the district in which both the shops are situated.

XII. Transport of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking from the shop of one licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes to that of another in the town of

Madras or to that of any licensed chemist in the Presidency shall be covered by a pass granted by the Collector of Madras or the licensed dealer.

XIII. Every pass issued under rules IX, XI and XII shall be retained in the shop of the licensed vendor or licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes or licensed chemist to which the consignment is made.

XIV. Any Revenue Officer not inferior in rank to a Revenue Inspector, any Salt, Abkari and Customs officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector or any Police officer not inferior in rank to a Head Constable may at any time examine any consignment of opium or intoxicating drugs in transit. If, after such examination the officer finds that the quantity of opium or intoxicating drugs transported corresponds with the quantity specified in the pass the consignment shall be allowed to proceed. Otherwise the consignment shall be retained pending the orders of the Collector who may charge, in respect of any excess or deficiency, double the rates payable under rule XIX for opium supplied from the Tahsildar's cutcherry and may also, on proof of malpractice, withdraw the licensed vendor's, dealer's or chemist's licence and otherwise deal with him as provided in the Opium Act, 1878.

Import.

XV. The import of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking is permitted—

(*a*) in the case of imports by sea (i) by licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes or by licensed chemists either direct or through their agents on payment of duty under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894, as amended subsequently), at the port of importation, (ii) by or on behalf of the British Provinces of Coorg and the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in each case, and (iii) by or on behalf of Native States under the special orders of the Resident or Political Officer concerned, to be obtained in each case; and

(*b*) in the case of other imports, under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in each case.

Provided that this restriction shall not apply to the free import of opium from other provinces or from Native States in quantities not exceeding one tola by bona fide travellers for their personal consumption.

Provided also that in exceptional cases and in cases where on account of the small proportion of opium in any article or for other reasons the Collector of Customs is of opinion that the article cannot be used as an intoxicant, he may, at his discretion, admit import of such article on payment of the tariff rate of duty.

Every consignment of the articles imported under this rule shall be transported under cover of the receipt granted on payment of the customs duty or under the special order of the Board of Revenue or the Resident or Political Officer as the case may be.

Export.

XVI. Opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking may be exported (1) to Travancore, Cochin, Mysore and Hyderabad under a pass granted by the Residents of those States, respectively, (2) to Banganapalle, Sandur and Pudukkottai under a pass granted by the Political officers accredited to those States respectively, (3) to any of the French Settlements in the Presidency of Madras under a pass granted by the Political Agent for such Settlement, and (4) to the British Provinces of Bombay and Coorg and the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, with the special permission of the Board in each case.

The import, transport and export of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking in transit through British territory from one portion to another of a Native State or of a French Settlement in the Presidency of Madras are permitted subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board from time to time in this behalf.

XVII. Rules VIII to XVI regarding transport, import and export shall not be understood to permit the transmission of opium and intoxicating drugs by post.

Sale.

XVIII. Opium will be supplied on prepayment of the issue price at such rates as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, at any Tahsildar's cutcherry at which the Collector may authorize the keeping of the drug for sale in quantities of half a seer of opium and multiples thereof to any licensed vendor or to any licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes or to any licensed chemist.

Provided that the Collector may, at his discretion, require any licensed vendor to obtain his supplies of opium for such taluk cutcherry as may be named by the Collector.

XIX. Opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking may be sold wholesale, by licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes, in the town of Madras only—

(*a*) to other licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes in the town of Madras or to licensed chemists within the Presidency;

(*b*) to Government, Municipal, Local Fund or other aided Mission hospitals;

(*c*) to persons permitted to export the drugs to Native States or the British Provinces of Coorg and the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore;

(*d*) to any approved practitioner or any person authorized by the Collector with the sanction of the Board under rule VII to possess opium or intoxicating drugs in excess of the limits prescribed in rule III (1).

XX. Opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking may be retailed under licence from the Collector, and in accordance with the conditions specified in the license.

XXI. A licensed vendor may sell by retail at one time to any person up to one tola (and in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe) of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking.

XXII. The Board may from time to time fix the prices or fix the maximum and minimum prices at which opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking may be retailed in any particular locality.

Licences.

XXIII. Licenses may be granted by the Collector—

(1) for the retail vend of opium or for the manufacture and retail vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking either jointly or severally;

(2) for the wholesale vend of opium or for the manufacture and vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking by licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes in the town of Madras for medicinal purposes only;

(3) for the retail vend of opium or for the manufacture and retail vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking by licensed chemists for medicinal purposes only.

At the commencement of each year the monopoly of vend at shops for the retail vend of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or both shall be put up to auction, and may in special cases be granted on tender or for fixed fees as the Board may order. In the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, it may be granted on tender or on payment of a fixed fee or free of fee as the Board may order.

XXIV. The Collector may cancel or suspend a licence or pass granted under the Opium Act or under these rules—

(*a*) if any fee or duty payable by the holder thereof be not duly paid; or

(*b*) in the event of any breach by the holder of such licence or pass or by his servant or by any one acting with his express or implied permission on his behalf of any of the terms or conditions of such licence or pass; or

(*c*) if the holder thereof is convicted of any offence against the Opium Act or any other law for the time being in force relating to the excise revenue, or of a breach of the peace or of any other criminal offence, or

(*d*) if the conditions of the licence or pass provide for such cancellation or suspension at the will of the Collector.

XXV. (1) If any licensed vendor has in his possession, on the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of his licence, any opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking which he is unable to dispose of to the satisfaction of the Collector by private sale to other licensed vendors, he shall surrender the same to the Collector; and the incoming licensed vendor or, if the expired or cancelled or forfeited licence is not renewed, any licensed vendor within the district, when required by the Collector, shall be bound to purchase the articles aforesaid to the extent of two months' supply at such price and in such quantities as the Collector shall adjudge; provided that the price of opium thus adjudged shall in no case exceed the rate at which it can be procured from the Government; provided also that, if such articles be declared by the Civil Surgeon or the Board to be unfit for use, the Collector shall cause them to be destroyed.

(2) In cases in which a licence is suspended, the licensee shall surrender the stock in his possession to the Collector, to be returned to him or disposed of as provided in the case of expired or cancelled licences, according as the suspended licence is afterwards restored or cancelled.

Disposal of things confiscated.

XXVI. (i) Opium confiscated under the Opium Act, 1878, shall be forwarded to the Board for examination. All such opium found fit for issue or capable of being utilized in the manufacture of opium shall be transferred to the Government Opium Factory at Ghazipur. All other confiscated opium shall be immediately destroyed.

(ii) Intoxicating drugs confiscated under the said Act shall be immediately destroyed.

Rewards to be paid to officers and informers.

XXVII. When any Magistrate convicts an offender under section 9 of the Opium Act, 1878, or when any Magistrate or other authorized officer orders the confiscation of opium or intoxicating drugs under section 12, the Board may grant a reward not exceeding the value of the opium or intoxicating drugs confiscated in the case, plus the amount of any fine imposed, in such proportions as it may think fit, to any person or persons who have contributed to the seizure of the opium or intoxicating drugs or the conviction of the offender. If in any case the reward which may be granted under this rule is inadequate or if no fine is imposed or confiscation ordered or if the fine or forfeiture is not realized, the Board may grant such reasonable rewards as may seem to it fair. The Board may delegate its power under this rule to any subordinate officer.

Poppy-heads.

XXVIII. Poppy-heads may be possessed, transported, sold, imported and exported by any person without restriction.

Miscellaneous.

XXIX. The Board may, consistently with the provisions of the Opium Act, 1878, and of these rules, determine from time to time as it shall see fit, in cases of licences and passes granted

(*a*) the fees to be charged for such licences or passes and the period for which they shall be issued ;

(*b*) the restrictions and conditions under which and the forms in which such licences and passes shall be granted ; and

(*c*) the particulars which such licences and passes shall contain.

All forms prescribed and subsidiary rules made by the Board under the above rules shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*

XXX. The following preparations are exempted from the operation of the Opium Act and may, therefore, be possessed, transported, sold, imported and exported without restriction :—

(1) Anarcotine or Narcotine and its derivatives.
(2) Anti-Emesis Mixture (Dr. Duarte's).
(3) Bazsh.
(4) Bow's Liniment.
(5) Brompton's Consumption and Cough Specific.
(6) Cerecli Acidi Tannici et Opii.
(7) Chamberlain's Colic Remedy.
(8) Codamine.
(9) Cotarnine.
(10) Cotarnine Hydrochloridum or Stypticin.
(11) Cotarnine Phthalas or Styptal.
(12) Cough Mixture (Dr. Duarte's).
(13) Cryptopine.
(14) Decoctum Papaveris.
(15) Dover's Powder (Pulvis Ipecacuanhae Compositus).
(16) Elixir Pepsinæ et Bismuthi Comp.
(17) Emplastrum Opii.
(18) Enema Opii.
(19) Ethyl Narcein Hydrochloride, or Narcyl.
(20) Ferris's Mistura Bismuthi Composita Aromatica.
(21) Gonoscopine.
(22) Hewlett's Mistura Pepsinæ Composita cum Bismutho.
(23) Hydrocotarnine
(24) Lanthopine
(25) Linctus opiatus.
(26) Linimentum Opii.
(27) Linimentum Opii Ammoniatum.
(28) Lotio Plumbi Opiata.
(29) Meconinæne.
(30) Meconidine.
(31) Meconii Perchloridum.
(32) Meconine.
(33) Mercuric chloride with potassium iodide compressed tablets No. 45 containing one-tenth grain of powdered opium (Parke Davis & Co.).
(34) Mistura Bismuthi Composita Aromatica, vel Liquor Ferris.
(35) Mistura Cretæ Composita.
(36) Mistura Pepsinæ Composita cum Bismutho (Hewlett's).
(37) Mistura Pepsinæ cum Bismutho (Hurley's).
(38) Mistura Scillæ Composita.
(39) Mistura Scillæ et Opii
(40) Narceina or Narceine.
(41) Narcotine or Anarcotine and its derivatives.
(42) Narcyl or Ethyl Narcein Hydrochloride.
(43) Napæthæ and its preparations.
(44) Opium Wool.
(45) Papaverina.
(46) Paregoric Elixir, or Tinctura Camphoræ Composita.
(47) Pilulæ Digitalis et Opii Compositæ.
(48) Pilulæ Hydrargyri cum Opio.
(49) Pilulæ Hydrargyri cum Creta et Opio.
(50) Pilulæ Ipecacuanhæ cum Scilla.
(51) Pilulæ Plumbi cum Opio.
(52) Pilulæ Saponis Compositæ.
(53) Pilulæ Ipecacuanhæ cum Urginea.
(54) Porphyroxin.
(55) Protopine.
(56) Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus cum Opio.
(57) Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ Compositus, or Dover's Powder.
(58) Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ cum Scilla.
(59) Pulvis Kino Compositus.
(60) Pulvis Opii Compositus
(61) Pulvis Plumbi cum Opio.
(62) Rhœadina.
(63) Sanative Pills, Jayna's.
(64) Sedative Lotion (Dr. Duarte's).
(65) Solubus Plumbi et Opii.
(66) St Jacob's Oil.
(67) Stypticin, or Cotarninæ Hydrochloridum.
(68) Styptol, or Cotarninæ Phthalas.
(69) Suppositoria Plumbi Compositi.
(70) Syrupus Camphoræ Compositus.
(71) Tabellæ Saponis Compositæ.
(72) Tabletti Plumbi cum Opio
(73) Thebaine.
(74) Tinctura Antiperiodica.
(75) Tinctura Camphoræ Compositæ or Paregoric Elixir.
(76) Tinctura Opii Ammoniata.
(77) Tinctura Opii Benzoica.
(78) Tinctura Opii Crocata.
(79) Tinctura Opii Deodorata.
(80) Tritopine.
(81) Unguentum Gallæ cum Opio.
(82) Unguentum Myrabolani cum Opio.
(83) Unguentum Opii.
(84) Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
(85) Xanthaline.

NOTE.—This rule should not be understood to permit the import of the articles specified in it by post from foreign countries, which has been absolutely prohibited by the Government of India Notification No. 720-10, dated 4th February 1911.

A. B. KNAPP,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Ootacamund, July 8, 1918.

No. 334.—Under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. H. E. L. D'Sena, Deputy Collector, sixth grade, is granted extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

POSTINGS.

Ootacamund, July 5, 1918.

No. 335.—The following postings of deputy collectors are ordered :—

M.R.Ry. Tanjore Narasimhalu Nayudu Venkatswami Nayudu Garu, on relief from general duty, Madura, to general duty, Cuddapah.

Ootacamund, July 13, 1918.

Muhammad Ismail Sahib Bahadur, on relief from general duty, North Arcot, to general duty, Cuddapah.

M.R.Ry. Talari Venkata Gopala Rao Nayudu Garu, from general duty, Cuddapah, to special duty, Godavari, for the selection of areas to be allowed for 'podu' cultivation in the unreserved forests of the Bhadrachalam taluk.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ootacamund, July 16, 1918.

No. 336.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

COMMERCE—WAR.

Simla, the 22nd June 1918.

No. 5087.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1918 (XI of 1918), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made in the schedule appended to this department notification No. 2043, dated the 27th April 1918, as subsequently amended, viz :—

Additions.

American Express Company, Department for Asia and Australia.
Bardwell Bros
Henningsen Produce Company, Limited.
Washin and Company, Shanghai.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS (SHIPPING TO FIRMS).

Simla, the 22nd June 1918.

No. 5086.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1918 (XI of 1918), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to this department Notification No. 2504-D., dated the 2nd March 1918, as subsequently amended, viz :—

ADDITIONS.

Chile.

Lago, Gerardo del, Tocopilla.
Molina Pastor, José (*see* Pastor, José Molina).
Pastor, José Molina, Santiago.

Colombia.

Isaacs Hermanos, Heuds, Gicardot, Ibagua and Cucuta.

Denmark.

Faxik Sild Export A/S, Jernbanegade 4, Copenhagen.

Ecuador.

Molina Pastor, José (*see* Pastor, José Molina).
Pastor, José Molina.

Mexico.

Alexandersen, Pablo, 2A Capuchinas 87, Mexico City.
Antigua Drogueria Dela Palma (Johnnsen, Feke & Company), S. en C., Avenida San Francisco 39, Mexico City.
Aztec Land, The, (*see* Roubicek, Otto).
Cellgeon, Guillermo, & Company, Guadalajara.
Medrus, Guido, Montorey.
Wertheim Exporting Society, (Wertheim, Sociedad Importadora y Exportadora, Limitada), Mexico City.

Netherlands.

Hollandsche Crediet-en Effectenbank, Hooge Nieuwstraat 14, The Hague.
Hopfields Filial, Amsterdam, (*see* Dawser & Naessens).
Internationale Koloniale Handelsbank, Nieuwe Doelenstraat 13-14, Amsterdam.
Kol & Company, Heerengracht 130, and Papenburgsteg 9, Amsterdam.
Nieuwe Barging Maatschappij, M/V., Haren, Maasslus.

Netherland East Indies.

Berkenbosch, Joh., Koningsplein W. 4, Weltevreden, Java
Davidson, H., Java.
"Haga." Reawmaatschappij, Soerabaya.
Kang Thoij San, (Chop) Song Tjiang, Padang.
Koenig, Gustav, Batoe, Java.
Spiegel, H., Winkel Maatschappij, Samarang.
Zuid Borneo Steenkolen Maatschappij, S/V., Bandjermasseir, S. E. Borneo.

Peru.

Compania Algodonera Sinabila Limitada, Piura.
Compania Irrigadora Piura.
Gazata, Ottan & Company, Apartado 932, Lima.
Molina Pastor, José (*see* Pastor, José Molina,)
Pastor, José Molina.

Portuguese West Africa, Portuguese Guinea, Fernando Po and Rio Muni.

Clark and Company, (*see* Union Colonial, Ltd).
Union Colonial, Ltd, (Clark and Company), (partners B. Battersby, J. Clark and R. E. Eccles).
Fernando Po.

Spain.

Brandt, George Walter, Javellanes 3, Barcelona.
Romero Enseo, Gabriel, Calle Escorial 3, Madrid.

Sweden.

Aschberg, Olaf, Norrtullig. 3, Stockholm.
Hammar, John (*see* Hammar and Company, A/B, Västra Trädgardsgatan 4, Stockholm and Gothenburg)
Nya Banken, A/B, Vasag 6, Enchamnstorg 6, and Barnbusg 16, Stockholm.

RUMANIA.

Bolivia.

Cabrera, Francisco, Trinidad, Beni, and Santa Cruz.
Haas, Pablo La, Paz.

Costa Rica.

Buranh, José, (of Erik Oscar Knohr, San José.
Baer, Luiz Sees (Eres Baer).
Carzenas, Jamin, San José.
Chavas, Maximo, (of Erik Oscar, Knohr, San José).
Lathmer, Federico, of Erik Oscar Knohr, San José).
Martamor, Luis, San José.
Martin, Ciriba, (of Erik Oscar Knohr, San José
Minna, Azinco, (of Erik Oscar Knohr, San José).
Mora and Olman, San José.
Romero, Ferdinand, (of Erik Oscar Knohr, San José)
Ruan Dobo, Francisco, San José
Vargas, Gabriel, and Company, San José.

Denmark.

Sachs, Ignace Palads Hotel, Copenhagen.

Greece.

Entreprises Commerciales (d') Société Anonyme, Kolokotronis Street, Piraeus.
Margaritis, J., Piraeus.
Société Anonyme d Entreprises Commerciales, Kolokotronis Street, Piraeus.

Mexico.

Schulz, Dr. Alfredo, Mexico City.

Netherlands.

"Amsterdam" Import Kantoor, Koningsplein 14, Amsterdam.
Calkoen and Company, Rokin 92-96, Amsterdam.
Daffhausen, C. W., Stoeltesstraat 10-22, Nijmegen.
Enlayk Limited, Gelderschekade 21; Witte Huis, Wijn huven 2, and Koningsweg 1, Rotterdam.

Netherland East Indies.

Berg, A. F. van den, and Company, Handel Maatschappy, Batavia.
Helst, H. A., Semarang.
Lieso, J. E., Batavia.
Oti, E., Medan and Palembang.
Puygrok and Company, Prinsenstraat, Batavia.

Norway.

Dopheides, Magasan i Trondhjem, A./S., Olaf Trygvessonsgt. 20, Trondhjem.
Selgmann, Richard, Karl Johansgate 27, and Halvdan Svartsgt. 303, Christiania.

Spain.

Blay, (*see* Mas Blay, Antonio).
Mas Blay, Antonio, Calle Montesion 14 and 16, Magdalenas 8, and Calle Fernando, 41 Barcelona

Sweden.

Brattström, Johann, Kungsholms Hamnplan 7, Stockholm.
Hermsen, Wilhelm, (A/B), Vasag 15-17, Stockholm.
Isselhorst, H., Svartmangatan 24, Stockholm.
Isselhorst, Wester and Company Kommanditbolaget, Svartmangatan 24, Stockholm.
Skandia Läderfabrik A/B., Industrigatan, Malmö.

Venezuela.

Aranjo and Lopez, Maracaibo.
Garcia, Rudolfo, Maracaibo

VARIATIONS.

Corrections in the names and alterations in and additions to addresses of the persons or firms whose names have been included in the schedule appended to this department Notification No. 2634-D., dated the 2nd March 1918, as subsequently amended, are made as under —

Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay.

Acosta and Company, Calle Reconquista 43, and Calle Florida 68, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Adler and Son, Calle Balcarce 648, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Brazil.

Frayler, Hugo, Rua Velnotarios da Patrin, Porto Alegre.
Schroeder, Carlos Tito, Rio Grande do Sul

Cuba.

Suarez, Francesco, Cadenas 52, Guanabacoa.

Spain.

Espinos Garcia, Federico, Calle Guzman el Bueno 14 and 24, Madrid.
Garcia, Josefa Lopez (*see* Lopez Garcia, Josefa).
Lopez Garcia Josefa, Calle Conde de Benomar 11, Seville.
Oyarzabal, Antonio (Mining Engineer), Serrano 9, Madrid.
Oyarzabally Merino, Antonio (*alias* Oyarzabal Rowell), Calle Velasquez 3, Madrid.
Sociedad Anonima Espanola de Calas, Galatinas y Abonos, Calle Alcalá 39, and Calle del Prado, 4, Madrid; and Calle Cortidores 163, Barcelona
Stierlen, Ernste, Pascually Genis 26, Valencia, and at Royalta Jam Factories, Carcagente and Silla.

Sweden.

Hammar, John, and Company, Wahrendorffsg. 6, (formerly of Vasagatan 6) Stockholm, should *read* Hammar and Company, A/B, Västra Trädgärdsgatan 4, Stockholm, and Gothenburg.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 22nd June 1918.

No. 5140.—The following list of restricted imports, issued by the War Trade Board of the United States of America, is published for general information :—

LIST OF RESTRICTED IMPORTS No. 1.

(W.T.B.B. 82.)

23rd March 1918.

Under the power conferred upon him by the Trading with the Enemy Act, the President, on February 14th, 1918, issued a proclamation which required an import licence for all articles from all countries. The chief purpose of this was to enable this Government to eliminate less essential imports to the end that tonnage might be conserved, and additional shipping be made available for the transportation of troops and supplies to Europe. Similar steps have been found necessary by the other allies, and England particularly has found it necessary to impose most drastic import restrictions in order to most effectively devote her shipping to the successful prosecution of the war.

For many weeks past, a corps of specialists have been giving the closest study as to the manner in which this import restriction would be exercised so that the greatest saving could be accomplished with the least injury to our ordinary commercial activities. The question was still further complicated by the earnest desire of this Government to affect as little as possible the industry and commerce of the countries associated with us in the war, and to work as little hardship as possible to neutrals. The question involves close co-operation with the Shipping Board and consultation with the State Department, the Treasury Department, the Food Administration, and other Branches of the Government, as well as the War Trade Board, within whose Province falls the actual administration of the control. As a result of these deliberations, the War Trade Board through its Bureau of Imports publishes the first list of Restricted Imports

Applications for licence to import the articles appearing on the list will not be granted except under the following circumstances :—

(1) When the articles mentioned are actually shipped from abroad prior to 15th April 1918,

(2) When coming by rail from Mexico or Canada when the goods in question originated in these countries or in others from which such goods are being licensed for import.

(3) When coming as a return cargo from European points and then only (a) when coming from a convenient port, (b) when loaded without delay and (c) when the importation from Europe is not specifically prohibited in said list.

In the future, therefore, applicants for licences to import articles mentioned in the list will be obliged to show in their applications the existence of such of the facts above outlined as will warrant the granting of such licences. In the case of shipments from European points, the most satisfactory evidence will be proof that shipping space has been actually engaged. The present form of application for import licence will generally be found adequate for this purpose, and where this is not found to be the case, a letter setting forth the additional facts should accompany such application.

The United States Consuls have been instructed not to issue consular invoices on and after 15th April 1918, for the articles mentioned in the list without first being furnished with the number of the import licence or being given other evidence of the issuance of such licence. Shipping agencies are also advised not to accept for shipment consignments of the articles mentioned in the list without similar evidence of the issuance of the import licence. This applies only to the articles mentioned in the list. No proof of the issuance of the import licence for articles not so mentioned is to be required either by consuls before issuing consular invoices, or shipping agencies in accepting freight. It will devolve upon importers, therefore, to advise their shipper abroad by letter or cable, of the number of their import licence so that such shipper will be able to furnish the same to the consuls and the shipping agencies. This will mean that importers must be diligent in applying for import licences a sufficient time in advance of the shipment so that the number of the import licence may be communicated abroad in ample time.

It should be borne in mind by importers that the publication of this list in no wise relieves them of the necessity of applying for licence to import articles not on the list, as all commodities require an import licence except such as are now permitted to be imported under general licences.

The following is the list of Restricted Imports, No 1.

1. Agricultural implements.
2. Animals, live except for breeding purposes
3. Art works
4. Asbestos.
5. Beads and ornaments.
6. Blacking, and all preparations for cleaning and polishing shoes
7. Manufactures of bone and horn
8. All breadstuffs except wheat and wheat flour, including imports from Europe.
9. Broom corn.
10. Candlepitch, palm, and other vegetable stearin.
11. Cars, carriages and other vehicles
12. All acids.
13. Muriate of ammonia.
14. All coal tar distillates except synthetic indigo.
15. Fusel oil or amylic alcohol.
16. Citrate of lime.
17. All salts of soda except nitrate of soda and cyanide of soda.
18. Sumac, ground or unground.
19. Chicory root, raw or roasted.
20. Clocks and watches and parts thereof.
21. Cocoa and chocolate prepared or manufactured.
22. Manufactures of cotton.
23. Cryolite, except not to exceed 2,000 long tons for the year 1918.
24. Dials.
25. Dice draughts, chess men, billiard balls, poker chips.
26. Eggs of poultry.
27. Electric lamps.
28. Explosives, except fulminates and gun powder.
29. Feathers, natural and artificial.
30. Manure salts
31. Manufactures of vegetable fibres and textile grasses, except jute.
32. Fish hooks, rods and reels, artificial bait.
33. Fluorspar.
34. All fruits except pineapples and bananas.

35. All nuts, except coconuts and products thereof.
36. Galatum, and manufactures thereof, including all from Europe.
37. Gold and silver manufactures, including jewellery.
38. Sulphur oil or olive facts.
39. Grease.
40. Hay.
41. Honey.
42. Hops
43 Infusorial and diatomaceous earth and Tripoli
44. Mantles for gas burners
45. Matches, friction and lucifer.
46. Perfumes.
47. Mesquchum, crude or manufactured
48. Musical instruments and parts thereof.
49 Nickel
50 Oil cake.
51 Oil cloth and linoleum for floors.
52. All expressed vegetable oils from Europe only.
53. Lemon oil.
54. Non mineral paints and varnishes.
55. Pencils and pencil leads.
56. Penholders and pens
57. Perfumery, cosmetics and toilet preparations.
58. Phonographs, gramaphones, graphaphones, and parts thereof.
58 Photographic goods
60. Pipes and smoker's articles.
61. Plants, trees, shrubs and vines.
62. Plates, electrotype, stereotype and lithographic; engraved.
63. Plumbago or graphite (until July 1, 1918; thereafter not exceeding 5,000 long tons for remainder of 1918).
64. Pyrites (except not exceeding 125,000 long tons to October 1, 1918.
65. Remnets.
66. Artificial silk and manufactures thereof.
67. Soap.
68. Malt liquors, including all from Europe.
69 Wines.
70. Other beverages, including all from Europe.
71. Candy and confectionery including all from Europe.
72. Tar and pitch of wood.
73. Toys.
74. Umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, and sticks for.
75 Beans, and lentils, from Europe only.
76. Dried peas from Europe only
77. All vegetables, except beans and lentils, and peas either in their natural state, as prepared or preserved, including all from Europe
78. Vinegar.
79. Whalebone, unmanufactured.
80. Manufactures of wool.
81. Manufactures of hair of camel, goat and alpaca.
82. Zinc.

No. 5143.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION

RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R.I.

Whereas by section 43 of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation :

And whereas by certain Proclamations entitled Prohibition of Import Proclamations the importation of certain goods has been prohibited accordingly :

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain other goods should be prohibited :

Now therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows :—

As from and after the date hereof, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods, is hereby prohibited, viz. :—

Boots, shoes and slippers of all materials, not already prohibited
Pinkings, herrings, sprats and mousses, tinned, in oil or tomato or other dressing

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any such goods which are imported under licence given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 24) Proclamation, 1918.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Thirteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 5238.—The following War Trade Department list, dated the 19th April 1918, of goods the export of which from the United Kingdom is prohibited or restricted, is published for general information :—

WAR TRADE DEPARTMENT,
4, CENTRAL BUILDINGS,
WESTMINSTER, S.W. 1.
19th April 1918.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited by the Royal Proclamation of the 10th May 1917, as amended by Orders of Council of the 22nd June 1917, the 13th July 1917, the 14th August 1917, the 28th August 1917, the 18th October 1917, the 27th November 1917, the 18th December 1917,

the 22nd January 1918, the 8th February 1918, the 26th February 1918, and the 8th March 1918, and the 12th April 1918, to be exported from the United Kingdom to the following destinations, viz. :—

Goods marked (A) to all Destinations;

Goods marked (B) to All Ports and Destinations Abroad other than Ports and Destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates;

Goods marked (C) to all Destinations in Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all Ports in any such Foreign Countries, and to all Russian Baltic Ports.

The dates appended to various prohibitions are those of Orders of Council imposing or amending those prohibitions since the Royal Proclamation of 16th May 1916. Where no date appears it may be assumed that the prohibition stands as it did on the 16th May 1916.

List E (page—734).—Goods specially prohibited by Royal Proclamation of the 13th March 1917, as amended by Orders of Council of the 10th August 1917, and the 27th November 1917, to be exported to Switzerland. The goods in this list are considerable to the Societe Suisse de Surveillance Economique. It must be understood, however, that all goods mentioned in the General List, pages 242-278, are prohibited to be exported to Switzerland whether mentioned in List E or not. Goods mentioned in the General List but not in List E are not unimportable to the Societe Suisse de Surveillance Economique.

List F (page 741).—Goods specially prohibited by Royal Proclamation of the 28th September 1917, to be exported to Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland.

Orders of Council issued subsequently to the date of the list are published in the "Board of Trade Journal," *which may be obtained either directly or through any bookseller or from the undermentioned branches of H. M. Stationery Office*:—

London: Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C. 2.
Cardiff: 1, St. Andrew's Crescent;
Manchester: 37, Peter Street;
Edinburgh: 23, Forth Street,
or from Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.

The attention of exporters is drawn to the fact that various articles marked B or C may, in view of the percentage of copper contained in them, be subject to the Copper Prohibition (List A.) (See "Copper.")

Application must therefore be made to the War Trade Department for licences to export goods which fall within the aforementioned copper prohibition on account of the quantity of copper contained therein. Such applications should always indicate clearly the actual quantity of copper and/or copper alloys the goods contain.

A

Abrasives, artificial, see Emery.
(B) Acenaphthene, not otherwise prohibited; (14-8-17)
(B) Acetanilide.
(A) Acetates, all metallic.
(A) Acetic acid.
(A) Acetic Anhydride; (29-2-17).
(A) Aceto-cellulose.
(A) Acetones and their compounds and preparations; (7-6-16).
Acetylene burners, see Burners.
(A) Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations.
(A) Acriflavine, proflavine and other acridine derivatives having antiseptic or therapeutic properties, and mixtures or preparation containing any of those substances; (25-10-17).
(C) Adrenaline; (22-8-17).
Adzes, see Tools, see also Handles.
(A) Aerated and Mineral Waters, (1-5-17).
(A) Aeroplane dope.
(A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
(C) Agar-agar; (23-10-16).
Agricultural machinery, see Machinery.
(A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft
Aircraft, steel stampings suitable for, see Steel
(A) Albumen; (8-9-16) (19-2-17).
(A) Alcohol, absolute.
(A) Alcohol methylic, and its esters; (16-1-17).
Ale, see Beer.
(C) Algæ; (1-5-17).
(A) Algin and its compounds; (12-12-16) (2-5-17) (22-1-18)
Alkaline bromides, see Bromine.
Alkaline tartrates, see Tartaric Acid.
(C) Aloe juice; (22-6-17).
(C) Aloes; (30-3-17); (12-4-18).
Alumina, see Phosphate Rock
(A) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium and manufactures of aluminium, or of its alloys; (18-10-17).
(A) Aluminium nitrate.
(A) Aluminium, oxide of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
(A) Aluminium powder
(C) Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium nitrate and sulphate, alumino-ferric, and ammonia alum).
(B) Aluminium sulphate
(B) Alumino-ferric.
Alundum, see Emery.
(B) Alunite.
(C) Alypin; (22-6-17.
(A) Ambergris; (8-2-18).
(A) American cotton ties, varnished or blacked; (28-7-16)
(A) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
(B) Amidopyrine; (10-6-17).
(B) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, and mixtures containing such salts (except ammonia liquor, liquefied ammonia, ammonium alum, ammonium carbonate, chloride, nitrate, perchlorate, sulphate and sulphocyanide, and nickel ammonium sulphate, and mixtures containing such ammonium salts); (16-1-17), (22-1-18).

This list cancels all similar lists issued by the War Trade Department prior to 15th April 1918

7

(A) Ammonia, liquefied; (22-1-18).
(A) Ammonia liquor; (22-1-18)
(A) Ammonium alum and mixtures containing ammonium alum (22-1-18).
(A) Ammonium carbonate and mixtures containing ammonium carbonate (22-1-18)
(A) Ammonium chloride, including muriate of ammonia and salammoniac, and mixtures containing these substances (22-1-18).
(A) Ammonium nitrate and mixtures containing ammonium nitrate; (18 1-17), (26-2-18).
(A) Ammonium perchlorate and mixtures containing ammonium perchlorate (26-2 18).
(A) Ammonium sulphate and sulphocyanide (26-2-18).
(A) Amylacetate and other amylesters; (13-1-17).
Amyl alcohol, see Fusel Oil.
(c) Amylene; (22-6 17).
(A) Anchors; (30-3-17).
(c) Anchusa; (22 6 17).
(c) Anchusa; (22-6-17)
(A) Aircraft suitable for aircraft.
Animal fats, see Fats.
Animal hair, see Hair.
Animal hoofs, see Glue stock.
Animal oils, see Oils.
(A) Animals, living, for food; (12-12-16).
(A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war; (8 1-18).
(A) Anthracene oil, and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil; (26-7-16); (2-2-17).
(B) Antimony and alloys of antimony.
(c) Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony).
(B) Antimony sulphides and oxides of.
(A) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
(A) Antitetanic serum
(A) Anvils; (19-3-17); (27 11 17).
Apatites, see Phosphate Rock.
(c) Apiol; (22-6 17).
(c) Apparel, waterproof wearing, not otherwise specifically prohibited; (17-11 16).
(c) Araroba or Goa powder; (27-12-17)
(c) Areca or betel nuts; (27-1 -18).
(B) Arecoline; (27-11-17).
(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material
(A) Arms, not being firearms and their component parts.
(A) Arrowroot.
(B) Arsenical ore; (18-10-17).
(B) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic; (18 10-17).
(A) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos; (27-11-17).
Aspirin, see Acetylsalicylic Acid.
(A) Asphalt and articles containing asphalt; (22-3-17), (22-1-18), (26-2-18).
(A) Asphalt, coal tar; (25-5-16), (29-6-17), (22-1-18).
Augers, see Tools
(A) Axes; (20-5 17), (27-11-17); see also Handles.
Axles, see Carts; Cycles; Motor Vehicles; Railway Material; Waggons.

B

(A) Baggage, old.
(A) Bags and sacks made wholly or partly of jute other than such bags or sack as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings; (19-12-16), (18-12-17).
(c) Bags, wrappers or sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except unwoven paper bags) other than such bags, wrappers or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings; (19-12-16).
(A) Baking powder; (12-8-17).
Balata, see Rubber
Ball bearings, see Bearings.
Ball clay, see Clay.
(c) Balsams.
(c) Bamboo; (4-7-18).
(A) Banana meal and banana flour and preparations containing banana meals and banana flour; (27-6-17).
Bandoliers, leather, see Leather Goods
Barbed wire, see Wire.
(B) Barium peroxide; (30-3-17).
(B) Barium sulphate
Bark, see Cascarilla, Cinchona, Cupra, Quillaia, Quercitron, Saponaceous berries.
(A) Barley, barley meal and pearled and pot barley.
(A) Barographs suitable for aircraft
(A) Barometers and their component parts; (17 11-16) (19-2-17)
(A) Barrels and casks, empty, and their distinct component parts, including barrel shooks and staves, other than such barrels or casks as have been previously imported full and are being returned empty whether whole or in parts; (23-11-16), (1-5-17), (10-5-17).
(A) Base slag; (28-10-16).
(A) Baskets and Basket ware; (1-5-17), (22-1-18)
(A) Basutoland skin
(B) Bauxite.
(A) Bayonets and their component parts.
(A) Beans of all kinds including haricots, but not including Calabar and St. Ignatius beans, which see; (12-12-16), (27-11-17).
(A) Bean flour and meal
Beard ed needles, see Needles.
(A) Bearings, ball and roller and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings; (16-8-16).
(A) Bedding; (not including bedsteads and parts thereof); (1-5-17), (8 3-18)
(A) Bedsteads, metal, and metal frames for bedsteads; (12-4-18).
(A) Beer and ale; (1-5-17).
(A) Beeswax, (28-9-17).
Bent seed, see Seeds.
Belaying pins, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Belladonna and its preparations.
(A) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations
Bell fasteners, see Castings and Wire.
(B) Belting, woven hair; (8-3-18).
(c) Belting, not otherwise prohibited; (8-3-18)
Belting, see Cotton; Leather; Linen; Rubber, etc.
Belts, see Leather Goods.
Benzamine, see Eucaine Hydrochloride.
(A) Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates; (12-4-18).
(A) Benzol and its compounds and preparations
Betel nuts, see Areca.
(c) Bicycles and their component parts, not otherwise prohibited; (14-8-17) (see also Motor).
(A) Binder twine; (28-10-16), (12-3-17).
(A) Binnacles; (30-3 17).
(A) Binoculars; (10-5-17).
(A) Bins, iron or steel; (12-4-18).
Biscuits meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Biscuits.
(B) Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate).
(A) Bismuth nitrate.
(A) Bitumen, liquid or solid, and articles containing Bitumen; (10-5-17), (22-6-17), (22-1-18), (26-2-18).

(A) Bladders (19-2-17), see also Fish Bladders.
(A) Blankets, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair; (8-3-18).
(C) Blankets, not otherwise prohibited; (8-3-18).
(A) Bleaching powder; (6-5-16).
Blocks, wood and iron rigging, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Boots and scaft; (10-5-17), (18-12-17).
(A) Bobbins and their component parts; (22-5-17).
(A) Boilers; (25-5-16).
Boiler packings, see Packings.
(A) Boiler tubes.
(A) Bolts, iron or steel; (13-7-17).
Bolts, see also Ships' rigging
Bone ash, see Bones
(C) Bone black; (15-1-17).
(A) Bones (except fish bones) in any form and bone ash (see also Fish bones; Whale bone).
(A) Boots and shoes, with soles or uppers of leather; (8-7-18), (30-3-17).
(C) Boots and shoes not otherwise prohibited; (30-3-17).
Boots and shoes materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following; (8-3-18), (15-1-17), (19-2-17), (1-5-17), (22-5-17), (13-7-17):—
(A) Boot and shoe grundery, including clog nails.
(B) Cutters
(B) Drivers.
(B) Eyelets.
(B) Grooversa.
(B) Hooks
(A) Lasts; (14-5-17).
(A) Shoemakers' machines and their component parts; (14-5-17).
(A) Shoemakers' tools, hand and machine; (14-5-17).
(B) Borax and mixtures containing borax.
(B) Bone acid.
Boring cutters, see Tools.
(C) Boron compounds.
(A) Bottles, metal, such as can be used for containing mercury; (1-5-17).
Braces and bits, see Tools.
Braid, see Hemp; Silk
Bran, see Offals of Corn.
Brass, see Copper.
(A) Bread.
(A) Brewers' and distillers' grains; (12-12-16).
Bricks, see Fire; Magnesite; Silica.
(B) Bristles; (28-5-16), (8-3-18).
Broccoli seed, see Seeds.
(B) Bromine and alkaline bromides.
Bronze, see Copper.
(A) Bronze powder; (13-5-17).
(C) Brooms and brushes, not otherwise specifically prohibited; (1-5-17), (8-3-18).
(A) Brushes, dandy; (13-5-16)
(A) Brushes, tooth; (8-3-18)
Brussels sprouts seed, see Seeds.
(A) Banba leaves; (27-11-17), (13-4-18).
(A) Buckets, iron or steel, (12-4-18).
Buckles, see Castings.
(A) Buckwheat; (12-12-16).
Buffalo hides, see Hides.
Builders' ironmongery, see Castings.
(C) Burners, acetylene.
(A) Butter.

C

(A) Cables, chain.
(B) Cables, insulated.
Cables, see also Copper manufactures.
(B) Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore; (13-5-16).
(B) Caffeine and its salts; (10-5-17), (12-4-18).
(A) CAKES AND MEALS (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following:—
Biscuit meal;
Calf meal;
Coconut and peanut cake;
Compound cakes and meal;
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal;
Fish meal and concentrated fish;
Gluten meal or gluten feed;
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal;
Hemp seed cake and meal,
Husk meal,
Linseed cake and meal;
Locust bean meal;
Maize germ meal,
Maize meal and flour;
Meat meal;
Palm nut cake and meal;
Poppy seed cake and meal;
Rape seed or colza seed cake and meal;
Sesame seed cake and meal;
Soya bean cake and meal;
Sunflower seed cake and meal;
Whale cake;
Whale meal.
(A) Cakes.
(C) Calabar beans; (27-11-17).
(A) Calcium carbide; (12-3-17).
(C) Calcium silicide (1-5-17).
(C) Calcium sulphate.
(C) Calcium sulphide.
Calf meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Calfskins.
(A) Calves' stomachs; (28-5-16).
(B) Camp equipment, military articles of, not otherwise prohibited; (14-3-17).
Camp kettles, see Kettles.
(B) Camphor; (1-5-17).
Canary seed, see Seeds.
(A) Candles; (1-5-17), (8-2-18).
(C) Canes, unmounted.
Cannabis Indica, see Indian hemp.
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Cantchouc, see Rubber
Cantharides; (14-4-18).
(C) Canvas, old ship
(A) Canvas cuttings.
(B) Capsicum
(A) Capsicum, oleo-resin of.
(A) Caramel, liquid or solid, (1-5-17).
(A) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid.
(A) Carbon, Brazilian.
Carbon electrodes, see Electrodes.
(A) Carbon, gas; (19-2-17).
(A) Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
(A) Carbon disulphide.
(B) Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations
Carbonyl chloride, see Phosgene
Carborundum, see Emery
(A) Card clothing, (1-5-17), (10-5-17).
Card pins, see Steel.
(B) Carpets and carpet rugs made wholly or partly of wool or hair (8-3-18).
(C) Carpets and carpet rugs, not otherwise prohibited; (8-3-18).
Carrot seed, see Seeds.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
Carriages, see Railway.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot gun cartridges; (8-3-18)

(b) Carts, two wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.
(A) Casein and preparations thereof; (17-11-16), (19-2-17).
(c) Cassein Sagrada and its preparations; (30-8-17), (27-11-17), (12-4-18).
(b) Cascarilla bark; (12-4-18).
(A) Castings, (12-2-17).
Casks, see Barrels.
(A) Cassava powder.
(A) Castings, malleable, hematite iron, the following; (12-3-17), (14-8-17)—
Felt fasteners;
Buckles;
Builders' ironmongery;
Chair fittings;
Coat and hat hangers;
Conduit fittings;
Cycle fittings;
Furniture fittings;
Hinges;
Horse clippers;
Lamp fittings;
Pipe hangers;
Spurs;
Stove fittings;
Tramway fittings;
Castings, see Armour Plates and Ship-building material
(A) Cast iron pipes; (28-7-16).
Caoutchouc, see Gums.
Cattle foods, cake and meal, see C.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, see Patent.
Cattle hides, see Hides.
Caubdowur seed, see Seeds.
Caustic potash, see Potash.
Caustic Magnesite, see Magnesite.
Caustic soda, see Soda.
Celery seed, see Seeds.
(A) Celluloid
(A) Celluloid articles, wholly or partly manufactured of; (1-5-17), (10-8-17), (29-1-18).
(A) "Celluloid" sheet, non inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water.
(A) Cereals, Prepared foods derived wholly or partly from.
(b) Cerium, oxide and salts of; (10-6-17).
(A) Cerium and its alloys (except ferrocerium, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates).
Chain cables, see Cables.
Chain fittings, see Castings.
Chains, rigging, see Ships' rigging.
Chamois, see Leather and Leather goods.
(c) Charcoal
Charges, see Cartridges.
(A) Cheese.
Custard extract, see Tanning extracts.
(A) Chicory; (30-3-17), (27-11-17).
Chicory seed, see Seeds.
(A) Chick peas; (12-12-16).
China clay, see Clay.
China fibre, see Fibre.
(c) China stone.
Chisels, see Tools.
(A) Chloral and its compounds and preparations; (10-5-17), (12-4-18).
(A) Chloroform; (12-4-18). See also Halogen derivatives, etc.
(b) Chlorates all metallic.
(c) Chlorides; metallic and metalloidic, not otherwise prohibited, (22-6-17).
(c) Chlorine.
(b) Chrome ore,
(b) Chromium, compounds of (except chromium acetate, chromium chlorate and chromium nitrate), and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
(A) Chromium acetate
(A) Chromium chlorate.
(A) Chromium nitrate.
(A) Chronometers; (23-10-16).
(c) Chrysarobin; (27-4-17).
Chucks, see Tools.
(A) Cinchona bark, its alkaloids and their salts and preparations of any of these substances; (1-5-17), (27-11-17), (22-1-18).
(A) Cinematograph films
(B) Citrates, (22-6-17).
(B) Citric acid; (28-5-16), (30-3-17).
(c) Clay, china, pottery and ball.
Clay, fire, see Fire Bricks
Cleats, see Ships' rigging
Clog nails, see Boots and Shoes.
Clothing, see Card; Uniform; Water-proof; Wearing apparel; Wool; Silk.
Cloth, see Cotton; Hemp; Insulating materials; Jute; Wool; etc.
Cloves seed, see Seeds.
(A) Coal except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal; (27-11-17).
(A) Coal tar.
Coal tar asphalt, see Asphalt.
(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives; (28-7-16).
Coat and hat hangers, see Castings.
(B) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.
(A) Cobalt nitrate.
(B) Cobalt, oxides and salts of (except cobalt nitrate), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt.
(A) Cobaltchrom and similar alloys; (12-4-18).
(A) Coca leaves and their preparations; (27-11-17) (12-4-18).
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations; (17-11-16).
Coconut cake, see Cakes and Meals.
Cocoanuts, see Oleaginous Kernels, etc.
(A) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof; (19-2-17).
(A) Cocoa husks; (19-2-17).
(A) Cocoa shells; (19-2-17).
Cocoanut, see Silk.
(A) Coffee; (19-2-17)
(A) Coffee essence, including coffee essence containing Chicory; (27-11-17).
(B) Coir yarn; (1-5-17).
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel; (18-12-17).
(B) Colchicum and its preparations.
Collar chock, see Wool.
(A) Collodion
(A) Colocynth; (27-11-17), (12-4-18).
Colza seed, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Comb pins see Steel.
Combs, see Curry.
Combings, see Malt.
(A) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof; (30-3-17).
(A) Compasses other than ships' compasses.
Compound cakes and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Condenser tubes, see Shipbuilding Materials.
(c) Condiments (except Table Salt) not otherwise prohibited; (1-5-17).
Conduit fittings, see Castings.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly, or partly of sugar; (12-3-17).

(A) Copper acetate.
(B) Copper, compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and sub-oxide of copper) and mixtures containing such compounds of copper.
(B) Copper iodide.
(A) Copper manufactures, the following; (23-2-17):—
All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys except articles partly manufactured of copper or its alloys in which the total weight of copper and copper alloy does not exceed 5 per cent of the total weight of the article, and does not exceed 56 lb.
(A) Copper nitrate.
(A) Copper ore; regulus, matte, concentrate and precipitate; (27-2-17).
(A) Copper, whether refined or unrefined, unwrought, wrought, or partly wrought of all kinds and descriptions, including brass, bronze, yellow metal, and all other alloys of copper, (23-2-17).
(A) Copper stamps for stamping woven piece-goods; (28-5-16).
(B) Copper, sub-oxide of, and mixtures containing sub-oxide of copper.
(A) Copper sulphate; (12-4-18).
Copra, see Oleaginous Kernels.
CORDAGE AND TWINE, see Binder twine; Flax; Hemp manufactures, Jute cordage.
Cordite presses, see Implements, etc.
(A) Cork and cork dust, (23-1-18)
(C) Cork, or cork dust, articles manufactured therefrom not otherwise prohibited; (15-8-16) (22-1-18).
(A) Cornflour.
(A) Corn grits—
Corn offals, see Offals.
Corundum, see Emery.
Corrugated sheets, see Galvanised sheets.
(C) Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.
(A) Cotton pulp.
(A) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
(A) Cotton, raw; (12-3-17)
(A) Cotton, Sea Island, yarn made from or containing; (1-5-17).
Cotton seed, see Oleaginous Kernels, etc.
Cotton seed cake, and cotton seed meal, see Cakes and Meal.
(A) Cotton shoddy.
Cotton ties, see American.
(A) Cotton wadding, and articles containing cotton wadding.
(A) Cotton waste, and articles containing cotton waste.
(A) Cotton wool, and articles containing cotton wool.
Craft, see Hosts
Cramps, see Tools.
Cream of Tartar, see Tartaric Acid.
(A) Creosote and creosote oils (except wood tar oil, for which see Oils) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils; (28-7-16) (2-2-17).
(A) Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol and nitro cresol; (18-10-17).
Crowbars, see Tools.
(B) Crucibles (plumbago)
(A) Cryolith; (15-8-16).
Crystalon, see Emery.
(A) Cubebs, (27-11-17) (12-4-18).
Culms, see Malt.
(B) Cupra bark; (27-12-17).
(A) Curry combs; (15-8-16).
(A) Cutch, and extracts thereof; (28-3-17).
Cutters, see Boots and Shoes, materials for; Small Tools, Wire, barbed.

(A) Cyanamide.
Cycle fittings, see Castings.
Cycles, see Bicycles, Motor Vehicles
(A) Cylinders, metal, capable of use for the storage of gases or liquids under pressure; (14-3-17).

D

(A) Damiana; (12-4-18).
Dandy brushes, see Brushes.
(A) Dari.
Deadeyes, see Ships' rigging.
(B) Deer skins.
Delta metal, see Copper.
(A) Dextrine and all articles and mixtures and preparations, containing dextrine; (19-2-17), (10-5-17).
Dhal, see Grain.
(A) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes.
Dies for cartridge cases, see Implements, etc.
(A) Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
Diesel engines, see Ship-building material.
(B) Digitaline, (22-6-17).
(A) Dimethylaniline.
Distillers' grain, see Grains, etc.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
Down, see Feathers
Drawings, see Maps
(B) Draw plates, jewelled for drawing wire; (3-1-18).
Drilling posts, see Tools.
Drivers, see Boots and Shoes, material for.
(A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.
(C) Dyes, vegetable, and dyestuffs and their extracts used in the preparation of vegetable dyes, and articles containing such dyes, dyestuffs and extracts, not otherwise prohibited; (28-5-17).

E

Earth nut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Earth nuts, see Oleaginous Kernels.
(A) Eggs in shells.
(A) Egg Powder; (1-5-17).
(B) Egg, yolk and liquid; (8-6-16) (28-2-17).
(C) Electrical apparatus and plant for the generation, distribution and utilization of electric power not otherwise prohibited, see also Copper and Magneto; (17-11-16).
Electrical insulating materials, see Insulating.
(B) Electric lamps (except carbon filament lamps, arc lamps for street lighting and pocket electric lamps and their component parts; (7-6-16), (12-12-16).
(C) Electric lamps, pocket, and their component parts; (12-12-16).
Electric lamp filaments, see Tungsten,
(A) Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces.
(B) Emery and corundum and manufactures thereof, carborundum, aloudum, crystalon, and all oil or artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof; (7-6-16) (17-11-16).
(A) Emetic and its salts.
Enamel, gold, see Gold.
Engine packings, see Packings.
Engines, internal combustion, see Ship-building material.
ENGINES, see Aeroplane; Railway carriages.
(B) Equipment, military, not otherwise prohibited; (14-6-17)
Equipment web, see Web
(A) Ergot of rye; (10-6-17) (12-4-18).
(B) Ergotine; (22-6-17).

(c) Eryngo; (22-6-17).
(c) Esarina; (22-6-17).
(A) Esparto grass.
Essential oils, see Oils.
(A) Ether, acetic.
(A) Ether, formic.
(A) Ether, sulphuric.
(A) Ethyle alcohol, mixtures and preparations containing (not otherwise prohibited); (14-8-17).
(A) Ewsine hydrochlorids, ewsine (hematine) lactate, and their preparations.
(c) Exalgin; (22-6-17).
(A) Explosives.
Eyelets, see Boots and shoes, material for.
Eyeplates, see Ships' rigging.

F

Faller pins, see Steel.
(A) Farina; (19-2-17).
Farming implements, see Machinery, agricultural.
(A) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise specifically prohibited; (19-2-17) (27-11-17).
(A) Fatty acids, and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids, not otherwise specifically prohibited; (27-11-17).
(c) Feathers and down except ornamental feathers; (4-7-16) (15-8-16) (26-9-16).
(c) Felspar; (1-7-16).
Fencing staples, see Wire
(B) Felt made wholly or partly of wool or hair (except roofing felt and saddle felt, which see); (8-2-16).
(c) Felt, not otherwise specifically prohibited; (8-9-16) (26-2-16).
(A) Felt, roofing; (26-2-16).
Felt, saddle, see Wool.
Fenugreek see, see Seeds
Ferberite, see Tungsten Ores,
(c) Ferrets; (16-12-16)
Ferro-alloys, the following:—
(B) Ferro-cerium.
(B) Ferro-chrome.
(A) Ferro-manganese; (22-6-17).
(A) Ferro-molybdenum.
(E) Ferro-nickel.
(B) Ferro-titanium.
(c) Ferro-vanadium.
(c) Silicon spiegel; (16-8-16).
(c) Spiegeleisen.
(A) Ferro-silicon.
Fibre, Maguey, see Hemp.
Fibre matting, see Mats.
(A) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited; (15-8-16) (26-12-16) (1-8-17) (26-6-17) (8-2-16).
(c) Fibres, vegetable; tissues and manufactures thereof not otherwise specifically prohibited; (8-2-16)
Fibre, vulcanised, see Insulating materials.
(A) Field glasses.
Filaments for Electric Lamps, see Tungsten.
Files, see Shoemakers' tools; Tools, small.
Films, see Cinematograph, Photographic.
Firings, see Glue
(A) Firearms and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for use in connexion therewith (8-2-16).
(A) Fireclay, and articles wholly manufactured of fireclay including firebricks; (26-6-16) (18-12-17) (26-2-16).
(A) Fish.
Fish bladders, see Glue-stock.
(B) Fish bones; (12-12-16).
Fish glue, see Glue.
(A) Fish hooks; (18-10-17).
Fish oil, see Oils.
Fish skins, see Glue-stock, etc
(B) Fishing gear, including tackle (other than fish hooks, which see) for fishing by rod and line; (2-2-17) (18-10-17).
Fishmeal and concentrated fish, see Cakes and Meal.
Fittings, harness, see Harness.
Fittings, metal, see Castings
(A) Flax and linen, all goods wholly or partly manufactured of, except made up articles of wearing apparel; (28-9-16) (28-8-17) (27-11-17), (18-12-17) (8-2-16).
(c) Flax and linen, made up articles of wearing apparel wholly or partly manufactured of, not otherwise prohibited; (8-2-16) (8-2-16).
(A) Flax cordage and twine; (18-12-17).
(A) Flax, raw.
(A) Flax shakings
(A) Flax tow.
(A) Flax waste.
Flashes, see Pickled Grains.
Flour see Banana; Bean, Corn; Lentil Malt; Maize; Pea; Potato; Rice; Rye; Sago, Tapioca; Wheat.
(c) Fluorine compounds, not otherwise prohibited; (1-8-17).
Flyers, see Steel.
Foods prepared from cereals, see Cereals.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, see specific headings as, e.g., Beans; Cakes; Hay, Oats, etc.
(A) Forage, green
(B) Forges, portable.
Forks, see Tools; see also Handles.
(B) Formates, not otherwise prohibited (12-12-16).
(A) Formic acid; (27-11-17).
(A) Formic aldehyde; (12-4-16).
Formic ether, see Ether.
French chalk, see Talc.
(A) Fruit and fruit preserves; (29-9-16) (26-1-17) (19-2-17).
(A) Fuel economisers constructed of cast iron pipes, used as auxiliary heating apparatus in connexion with land or marine steam boilers; (12-12-16).
Fuel, manufactured, see Coke.
Fuel oil, see Oil.
Furniture fittings, see Castings.
(c) Furs and manufactures thereof; (12-8-17) (1-8-17).
(A) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
(A) Fuses.
(A) Fustic (chips and extract); (22-1-16).

G

(A) Gall nuts and extracts thereof; (26-8-17).
(A) Galvanised sheets, corrugated or flat; (26-7-16) (10-8-17).
Galvanised wire, see Wire
(A) Gambier and extracts thereof; (26-8-17).
(A) Game.
Gas carbon, see Carbon.
Gas masks, see Respirators.
Gauges for cartridges and shells, see Implements, etc.
Gelatine, see Glue.
(A) Gelsemium root; (12-4-16).
(B) Gentian root; (10-8-17).
Gilding solution, see Gold.
Gill pins, see Steel.
Gimlets, see Tools.
(A) Ginger, crystallised or preserved; (2-2-17) (10-8-17).
(A) Glass for optical instruments.
(p) Gloves made wholly or partly of leather, not otherwise specifically prohibited, (8-9-16) (23-10-16) (30-3-17) (12-4-16).
(A) Gloves, men's, made wholly or partly of leather (12-4-16).

(A) Glucose, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing glucose (19-2-17) (10-5-18).
(A) Glue, cuscine, and concentrated size (and other sizes and sizings made from glue), fish glue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine; (12-12-16) (22-5-17) (22-1-18).
(A) Gold, liquid, including, gold paint, gold enamel, gilding solution and all other pigments containing gold (12-4-18).
(B) Gluestock of all kinds (including animal hoofs, untanned hides and pelts, not otherwise specifically prohibited, fish bladders, and fish skins); (12-12-16) (1-3-17)
Gluten meal, or gluten feed, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Goa powder, see Araroba.
(A) Goat skins; (18-10-17).
(A) Goilbeater's skin.
(C) Gold paint containing sulphide of tin; (1-5-17)
Gouges, see Tools.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers.
Grains, Pickled, see P.
(A) Gramophone and other sound records, including perforated music rolls; (10-5-17).
(C) Gramophone record compositions; (8-5-18).
(A) Gram or dhol; (12-12-16).
(B) Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite.
(A) Grass, esparto
Grass seed, see Seeds.
Grass matting, see Mats.
(A) Green forage; (12-12-16)
(A) Green oil, and mixtures and preparations containing green oil, (26-7-16), (2-2-17).
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof; (10-5-17).
(A) Grindelia; (13-4-18).
Grindery, see Boots and Shoes, Material for.
(A) Grindstones; (8-9-16).
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals
Ground nuts, see Oleaginous Kernels
Grooves, see Boots and Shoes, Material for.
(B) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
(A) Guanos; (2-2-17).
(B) Gums containing saccharine.
(B) Gums not otherwise specifically prohibited; (1-5-17), (12-4-18).
Guns, see Cannon, Firearms, Machine.
Gun-metal, see Copper
Gutta-percha, see Rubber.
(A) Guts; (10-2-17).

H

Hackle pins, see Steel.
Hacksaws and their component parts; see Tools.
(A) Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof, (8-2-16) (16-10-17).
(B) Hair, human, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof, (10-5-17) (14-2-17).
(B) Hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, except such as are prohibited to all destinations; (9-3-18).
Hair, see Belting; Blankets; Hair; Rugs.
(C) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbon tetrachloride, chloroform and iodoform, which see); (12-4-18).
(B) Hammers, not otherwise specifically prohibited; (12-3-17). (27-11-17); see also Tools, also Handles.
(A) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades, and shovels; (12-1-17).
(A) Handles for adzes, axes, forks (agricultural, stone, roadmaking, and coke), hammers (hand), hooks (brushing and reaping) (27-11-17).
(A) Harness and metal fittings therefor, see also; Leather.
Harness and saddlery, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following; (18-12-17):—
(A) Harness and saddlery making machines and their component parts;
(A) Harness and saddlery tools, hand and machine;
(A) Needles for harness and saddlery making machines
Harricots, see Beans.
(B) Hatchets; (10-5-17)
Hat hangers, see Castings
Hawsers, see Steel
(A) Hay.
(A) Heliographs
Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following:—
(A) Hemp ropes, old.
(A) Hemp waste.
(A) Hemp of all kinds (including Indian hemp used in textile manufactures), Maguey fibre and manufactures thereof, except Tagalbraid; (8-3-18).
(C) Tagalbraid; (7-6-16) (23-8-16) (23-10-16), (17-11-16).
See also Indian Hemp.
Hempseed, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Hempseed cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(B) Henbane and its preparations; (10-5-17).
(B) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses
(B) Hides and pelts, shipping of, (12-12-16)
Hides and pelts untanned, see also Gluestock, etc.
Hides, manufactures of, the following:—
(A) Pickers and drop box pickers; (14-5-17), (8-3-18).
(B) Pinions, centres and other goods manufactured from hide, suitable for textile machinery, not otherwise specifically prohibited; (14-8-17), (8-3-18)
Hinges, see Castings
(A) Honey.
(A) Honey and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing honey; (25-5-16), (19-2-17).
Hoofs, animal, see Gluestock.
Hooks, see Boots and Shoes, material for.
Hooks, see Fish hooks
Horse slippers, see Castings.
Horsehides, see Hides.
Horse rugs, see Rugs.
(B) Horse, mule, and pony shoes; (23-2-17).
Hosiery needles, see Needles
Hosiery, see Cotton manufactures.
Hosiery, see Wool.
Hubnerite, see Tungsten Ores.
Husk meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(B) Huts, wooden
(A) Hydrastis canadensis and hydrastine; (22-6-17) (23-1-18) (12-4-18).
(B) Hydrobromic acid.
(B) Hydrochloric acid
(B) Hydrogen peroxide; (30-3-17).
(A) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone.
(A) Hydrocyanic (prussic) acid and solutions thereof; (22-6-17).

I

(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following :—
Cordite presses ;
Dies for cartridge cases ;
Gauges for cartridges or shells ;
Incorporators ;
Lapping machines ;
Rifling machines ;
Wire-winding machines.
Implements for cutting or fixing barbed wire, see Wire.
(A) Incandescent gas mantles ; (18-12-17).
Incandescent mantles, see M
Incorporators, see Implements.
(B) Indian hemp (*Cannabis indica*) ; (27-11-17).
(A) Indigo, natural and synthetic.
(B) Insecticides, not otherwise prohibited ; (22-6-17).
Insulated cables, see Cables.
Insulated wires, see Wires.
(C) Insulating materials (28-6-16) (17-11-16) (2-2-17) (30-3-17), the following :—
Compounds intended for the purpose of electrical insulation ;
Leatheroid ;
Oiled cloth and tape ;
Vulcanised fibre :
See also Mica.
(A) Invert sugar, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing invert sugar ; (28-6-17)
(C) Iodine and its compounds and preparations (except iodoform) ; (12-4-18).
(A) Iodoform ; (12-4-18).
(A) Ipecacuanha root.
(C) Iridium and its alloys and manufactures containing iridium ; (12-12-16) (22-6-17) (27-11-17).
(B) Iridium compounds ; (27-11-17).
Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships, see Shipbuilding material.
(A) Iron and iron articles containing chrome, cobalt, molybdenum, nickel, tungsten or vanadium ; (1-6-17)
Iron (1-6-17), the following :—
(A) Angles, channels, joists, tees and other sectional material.
(A) Bars, including flats, rounds and other sections and shapes.
(A) Billets, blooms and slabs.
Bins, see Bins.
Bolts, see Bolts.
(A) Bridgework, pierwork and constructional material.
Buckets, see Buckets.
Castings (see also Shipbuilding material).
Channels, see Angles above.
Constructional material, see Bridgework above.
Flats, see Bars above.
Forgings (see also Shipbuilding material).
(A) Hoops and strips.
(A) Ingots.
Joists, see Angles above.
Nuts, see Nuts.
(A) Ore
Pierwork, see Bridgework above.
(A) Pig.
(A) Pipes, wrought.
(A) Plates and sheets.
(A) Pyrites
Rails, see Railway material.
Rivets, see Rivets.
Rounds, see Bars above.
(A) Scrap.
Sections, see Bars above.
(A) Sheet, bars.
Sheets, see Plates above.
Slabs, see Billets above.
Sleepers, see Railway material.
Springs, see Railway material.
Tees, see Angles above.
(A) Tubes.
Tubs, see Tubs.
Wire and wire rods, see Wire.
(C) Iron, oxides of
(C) Iron sulphate.
Ironmongery, builders, see Castings.
Isinglass, see Glue.
(A) Ivory, vegetable and manufactures thereof ; (10-5-17) (22-6-17)

J

(A) Jalap ; (30-3-17) (12-4-18)
Japanese tissue paper, see Paper.
Jellies, see Mineral ; Rubber.
Jimcrows, see Tools, small.
(A) Jute cordage and twine ; (7-6-16) (18-12-17).
(A) Jute padding ; (30-3-17) (18-12-17)
(A) Jute, piecegoods made wholly or partly of ; (29-7-13), (19-12-16) (18-12-17).
(A) Jute rags ; (15-1-17)
(A) Jute, raw and carded ; (12-3-17).
(A) Jute threads ; (18-12-17).
(A) Jute twist, (18-12-16) (18-12-17).
(A) Jute waste.
(A) Jute webbing ; (19-12-16) (18-12-17).
(A) Jute wrappers (Sirat tazes) other than such wrappers as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings ; (28-6-18) (19-12-19)
(A) Jute yarns ; (19-12-16) (18-12-17).

K

Kale seed, see Seeds.
Kernels, oleaginous, see Oleaginous.
(B) Kettles, camp
Knives, see Tools, small
Kuhl rubi seed, see Seeds

L

(A) Lace, not including lace dyes ; (12-4-18).
(A) Lactates, not otherwise prohibited ; (22-6-17).
(A) Lactic acid ; (22-6-17).
Lactose, see Milk Sugar.
Lamp fittings, see Castings.
Lamps, see Electric ; Signalling.
(B) Lanterns suitable for camp use.
Lapping machines, see Implements.
(A) Lard of all kinds and imitation lard ; (18-2-17) (10-5-17).
Lasts, see Boots and Shoes, material for.
Latch needles, see Needles.
Leather tools, see Tools, small.
(A) Lead coated sheets ; (18-8-16).
(A) Lead ore ; (18-10-17)
(A) Lead, lead alloys, and manufactures of lead or of lead alloys ; (12-12-16) (30-3-17).
(A) Lead compounds and mixtures containing lead compounds ; (30-3-17).
(A) Leather ; (30-3-17).
Leather goods of the following descriptions :— (5-9-16), (30-3-17) :—
(A) Articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes.
(A) Bandoliers
(B) Belting, leather manufactures suitable for textile machinery (except pickers and drop box pickers, which are), and leathers cut or shaped for

hydraulic or pump purposes; (18-10-17) (8-3-18).
(x) Belts.
Boots, see Boots.
Gloves, see Gloves.
Hydraulic leather, see Belting above.
(z) Laces
(A) Pickers and drop box pickers (9-3-18).
(a) Pouches
Pump leather, see Belting above.
Shoes, see Boots.
Textile machinery leather, see Belting above.
(a) Goods manufactured wholly or partly of leather, not otherwise prohibited; (19-2-17) (22-4-18).
(a) Waste, leather (8-3-18)
Leatheroid, see Insulating materials.
(a) Lentil flour and meal.
(a) Lentils; (12-12-16).
Lettuce seed, see Seeds.
Levels, spirit, see Tools, small.
(a) Levulose; (22-6-17).
(c) Lichens; (1-5-17).
Lime phosphate, see Phosphate Rock.
Linen, see Flax.
(a) Linen rags.
(a) Linen waste.
(a) Linoleum; (15-5-18) (12-1-18).
Linseed, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Linseed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(c) Liquorice roots and juice; (22-6-17).
(c) Lithium; (22-6-17).
(c) Lithium compounds; (22-6-17).
Locomotives, see Railway Carriages
Locust bean meal, see Cakes and meals.
(a) Logwood (chips, extract, and preparations) (29-1-16).
(a) Lubricants not otherwise specifically prohibited and articles and mixtures containing such lubricants; (22-6-17) (23-11-17).
Lupin seed, see Seeds.
(c) Lycopodium; (22-6-17).

M

(a) Macaroni.
(a) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(a) Machinery, agricultural or farming, and component parts thereof, including hand tools for agricultural or farm purposes; (26-7-16) (12-12-16) (12-2-17) (14-6-17) (18-10-17)
(c) Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited; (27-12-17)
Machinery, Ships, see Shipbuilding material.
Machines, harness and saddlery making, see Harness.
Machines, shoemakers, see Boots and Shoes, material for.
(a) Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
(a) Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.
(c) Magnesium chloride, and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate.
(a) Magnesium and its alloys.
(a) Magnetos and component parts thereof; (10-5-17)
Magney Fibre, see Hemp.
(a) Maize; (12-12-16).
(a) Maize germs; (12-12-16).
Maize germ meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, see Cakes and Meals.
(a) Male fern rhizome; (12-4-16).
(a) Malt; (19-2-17).
(a) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings; (12-12-16).

(a) Malt sugar (maltose) and articles and preparations containing malt sugar; (19-2-17) (23-6-17).
(a) Manioca.
(c) Manganese compounds not otherwise prohibited; (1-5-17).
(a) Manganese, peroxide of, and mixtures and preparations thereof; (12-12-16).
(x) Manganese and Manganese ore
Mangold seed, see Seeds.
(a) Manna; (22-6-17).
(a) Mannite; (22-6-17).
(a) Mantles, Incandescent.
Manilla, see Hemp.
(a) Manures, compound; (2-2-17).
(a) Manures, organic; (2-2-17).
(z) Maps and Plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans
(a) Margarine; (19-2-17).
(c) Marjoram leaves; (25-5-17).
(a) Matches; (23-9-16) (18-12-17).
(z) Matchets; (19-5-17).
(c) Mats and matting made of fibre, grass or straw; (19-2-17).
Meals, see Banana; Barley; Bean; Cakes; Lentil, Oat; Pea; Rye; Sago; Wheat
Measuring tools, see Tools, small.
(a) Meat of all kinds (including tinned and potted meat); (19-2-17).
(a) Meat, extract of; (19-2-17).
Meat meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(a) Menthol; (10-5-17).
(a) Mercury.
(z) Mercury, compounds and preparations of (except nitrate of mercury), and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
(a) Mercury nitrate.
(c) Mess tins.
Metals and Ores, see specific headings, e.g., Copper, Iron, &c.
Metal containers, see Bottles; Cylinders.
Metal harness fittings, see Harness.
Metal needles, see Needles.
Metal saddlery fittings, see Saddlery.
Metal-working machinery, see Machinery.
(a) Methylaniline.
Methylated spirits, see Spirits.
(z) Methyl salicylate, (10-5-17).
(a) Methylic alcohol and its salts; (15-4-17).
(a) Metol and mixtures containing metol.
(a) Mica block, mica sheets, and mica splittings; (22-6-17) (27-11-17).
(z) Mica waste, mica powder, micanite and articles made from and insulating materials containing mica in any form; (17-11-16) (22-6-17) (27-11-17).
Middlings, see Offals of Corn.
(a) Milk, condensed or preserved.
(a) Milk powder; (12-12-16).
(a) Milk sugar (lactose); (22-6-17).
Mill dust and screenings, see Offals of Corn.
(a) Millet, (12-12-16).
Milling cutters, see Tools, small.
(a) Mineral jellies; (22-6-17).
Mineral waters, see Aerated.
(z) Mines and their component parts.
(a) Molasses, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing molasses; (26-7-16) (22-6-17).
(z) Molybdenum and molybdenite
(c) Molybdic acid and its salts; (29-6-16).
(c) Monazite sand.
(a) Moss, Carrageen; (12-12-16) (1-5-17).
(a) Mosses, other than Carrageen Moss; (12-12-16) (1-5-17).

Motor ploughs, see Machinery, Agricultural.
(A) Motor spirit; (22-6-17).
(C) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles and their component parts and accessories; (14-4-17) (12-4-18).
Mula shoes, see Horse.
Munjo, see Woollen Rugs.
Muriate of ammonia, see Ammonium chloride.
Music rolls, perforated, see Gramophone.
(B) Mustard; (1-6-17)
Mustard seed, see Seeds

N

(A) Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations
(A) Nautical instruments; (30-3-17).
(A) Needles for bootmaking machines; (10-5-17).
Needles, harness and saddlery making machine, see Harness.
(A) Needles, hosiery machine (latch and beaded); (23-10-16) (18-10-17).
(A) Neo salvarsan.
(B) Nickel, alloys of nickel, and nickel ore.
(C) Nickel manufactures not otherwise prohibited (except nickel-plated goods); (10-5-17).
(A) Nickel nitrate.
(B) Nickel, oxides and salts of (except nickel ammonium sulphate and nickel nitrate, which are prohibited to all destinations), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel; (22-1-18)
(A) Nickel ammonium sulphate and mixtures containing nickel ammonium sulphate; (22-1-18).
(A) Nightlights; (18-12-17) (8-2-18).
Nitrate of soda, see Soda.
(A) Nitrates, all metallic.
Nitre cake, see Sodium Sulphate.
(A) Nitric acid.
Nitro cresol, see Cresol.
(A) Nitro-toluol
Nuts, see Hair; Silk; Wool.
(A) Nutes, Russian roubles; (26-2-18).
(A) Novocain and its preparations.
(B) Nozzles, metal, having an orifice less than one and one-half inches in diameter; (14-8-17)
(A) Nuts, iron or steel; (13-7-17).
(A) Nuts used as fruit.
Nuts, see Ground Nuts, Oleaginous.
(A) Nux Vomica and its preparations (12-4-18).
(B) Nux Vomica alkaloids and their preparations; (12-4-18).

O

(A) Oakum; (8-2-18).
(A) Oats.
(A) Oatmeal and rolled oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following:—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.
Oils, various:—
Oil anthracene, see Anthracene.
(A) Oil, blast furnace; (12-1-18).
(C) Oils, essential (except sandalwood and turpentine oils, for which see below); (17-11-16) (18-10-17).
(A) Oils, fish, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing such oils; (1-5-17) (18-10-17) (12-4-18)
(A) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship; (22-6-17).
(A) Oil fuel, shale; (22-6-17).
Oil fusel, see Fusel.
Oil green, see Green.
Oil, paraffin, see Paraffin.
Oils, petroleum, see Petroleum.
(B) Oil, sandalwood; (18-10-17).
Oil, tar, see Tar.
(E) Oil waste.
(B) Oil, wood tar
(A) Oils, fixed, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such oils, not otherwise specially prohibited; (27-11-17).
Oiled cloth and tape, see Insulating Material.
(A) Oilstones; (27-11-17).
(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds; (22-3-17) (27-11-17).
(A) Oleo-margarine; (19-2-17)
Oleo-resin of Capsicum, see Capsicum
Oleum, see Sulphuric Acid.
(A) Onions.
Onion seed, see Seeds.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations
Optical glass, see Glass.
Ordnance, see Cannon; Carriages.
Osiers, see Willows.
(B) Osmium and its alloys and manufactures containing osmium; (12-12-14) (21-6-17) (27-11-17).
(B) Osmium compounds; (27-11-17).
Osseine, see Glue.
(B) Ovens, suitable for camp use.
(C) Oxalates, not otherwise prohibited; (12-12-16)
(E) Oxalic acid.

P

(A) Packing cases, empty wooden, and their distinctive component parts, including box shooks and staves, other than such wooden packing cases as have been previously imported full and are being returned empty whether whole or in parts.
(C) Packings, engine and boiler.
Paddings, see Jute.
Paint, gold, see Gold.
(B) Palladium and its alloys and manufactures containing palladium; (13-12-16) (22-6-17) (27-11-17).
Palladium compounds, (27-11-17).
Palm nuts, and palm kernels, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Palmnut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals
(C) Paper coated with gelatine; (18-2-17).
Paper, printing, see Photographic.
(C) Paper, Japanese, tissue and similar cellulose paper, whether in the piece or roll or cut into shapes for domestic or other uses; (26-7-16) (18-10-17).
(A) Paper, waste.
(B) Paper, waxed.
(A) Paraffin, liquid medicinal; (22-3-17).
(E) Paraffin oil; (22-6-17).
(A) Paraffin wax; (1-5-17).
(E) Paraformaldehyde.
(A) Paraldehyde.
(C) Parchment; (27-11-17).
Parsnip seed, see Seeds.
(A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds
(A) Pea flour and meal,
Peanuts, see Oleaginous Kernels.
(A) Peas; (22-3-17).
(C) Peat.
(A) Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes; (18-1-17).
Pelts, see Glovestock, etc.; Hides; sheepskins

(A) Pencils, carpenters'; (27-11-17).
(A) Pencils, copying ink; (8-2-18).
(A) Pepper; (12-2-17 (22-6-17) (12-4-18).
(C) Pepsin; (22-6-17).
(B) Peptone (22-6-17).
(A) Perchlorates, all metallic.
(A) Periscopes and their component parts; (10-5-17)
(A) Petroleum fuel oil; (22-6-17).
(A) Petroleum gas oil; (22 6-17).
(A) Petroleum lighting oil; (22-6-17).
(B) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit; (22-6-17).
(A) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited; and mixtures thereof (22-6-17)
(A) Phenacetin and its preparations.
Phenazone, see Antipyrine.
(A) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
(A) Phosphate rock, namely :—Apatites, Phosphates of lime and alumina; (2 2-17).
(A) Phosphorus and its compounds; (22-1-18).
(A) Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not.
Photographs, see Maps
(A) Pinkarus (see also Handles); (12-3-17).
Pickers, see Hides also Leather.
(B) Pickled grains and fleshes; (26-7-16).
(A) Pickles; (15-2-17).
(A) Picric acid and its components.
(A) Pigeon Peas, (12-12-16).
Pigments containing gold, see Gold.
(B) Pigskins.
(C) Pilocarpine; (22-6-17).
(C) Pimento.
Pincers, see Tools, small.
Pins, see Steel.
Pipe cutters, see Tools, small.
Pipe flanges, see Castings.
(A) Pipes, cast iron.
Pipes, see also Copper, Iron, Lead.
Pistols, see Firearms.
(C) Pitch, and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient not otherwise specifically prohibited; (26 7-16) (26-2-18).
Planes, wood and iron, see Tools, small.
Plans, see Maps.
Plates, see Copper; Drawplates; Iron and Steel; Photographic; Steel; Tin Plates.
(A) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum.
(A) Platinum, salts of.
Ploughs, see Machinery, Agricultural.
(B) Plumbago; (see also Crucibles).
(A) Plywood; (1-3-17).
Pocket lamps, see Electric lamps
(B) Podophyllum rhizome; (12-4-18).
Pollard, see Offals of Corn
Ponyboos, see Horns.
Poonac cake, see Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Poppy seeds, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Pork, see Meat.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, nitrate (saltpetre), sulphate, and crude carbonate potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances; (19-2-17).
(B) Potash salts, and mixtures containing such potash salts, not otherwise prohibited; (19-2-17)
(A) Potassium bicarbonate and mixtures containing potassium bicarbonate; (13-7-17).
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate; (22-6-17)
(A) Potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potassium chlorate.
(A) Potassium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide.
(A) Potassium perchlorate.
(A) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potassium prussiate and mixtures containing potassium prussiate; (12-6-17).
(A) Potatoes; (7-6-16).
(A) Potato flour; (7-4-16) (19-2-17)
Potter's clay, see Clay.
(A) Poultry; (4-7-16) (26-6-16) (19-2-17).
(A) Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals
Preserves, see Fruit.
Prints, see Maps
Proflavine, see Acriflavine.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts
Prussic Acid, see Hydrocyanic
Pulp, see Cotton; Tomato; Wood.
(A) Pulp-board, waste
(C) Pumice stone, including powdered pumice stone; (14 6-17)
Pump leather, see Leather.
(A) Pyridine.
(C) Pyrites cinders (26-6-17).
Pyrites, see Iron; Copper.
(A) Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid.

Q

(A) Quercitron bark and extracts thereof; (30 4-17) (10 5-17) (26-6-17).
(B) Quillaia bark; (23-10-16).
Quinine, see Cinchona.

R

(A) Radium and its compounds; (27-11-17).
(A) Raffia; (12-2-17)
Rags, see Cotton; Jute; Linen; Wool.
Railbenders (or Jimcrows), see Tools, small.
(A) Railway material of iron or steel, (1-3-17) the following :—
Rails.
Sleepers.
Springs
Wheels, axles and tyres.
Other railway constructional material.
(A) Railway carriages, locomotives and wagons and their component parts
(C) Railway material (except railway carriages, locomotives and wagons and their component parts, steel rails, and steel sleepers)
(B) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
(A) Range finders and their component parts
Rape or colza seed, see Oleaginous kernels.
Rapeseed, or colza seed cake, and meal, see Cakes.
(A) Rattans; (30-3-17).
(C) Rattan, worm, (22-4-16).
Records, and Record Compositions, see Gramophones.
Reamers, see Tools, small.
(A) Rennet powder, rennet extract, and other preparations of rennet; (4-7-16).
(A) Resins, resinous gums and resinous substances (except such as contain essential oils) and articles containing them; (4-7-16) (1-3-17) (12-4-18).
(B) Resinous substances containing essential oils
(A) Respirators and self-contained breathing sets intended to afford protection to the wearer against toxic atmospheres (23-1-18).
(A) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft.
Revolvers, see Firearms.
(C) Rhatany root; (27-11-17).
(B) Rhodium and its alloys and manufactures containing rhodium; (12-12-16) (12-3-17) (27-11-17).
(B) Rhodium compounds; (27-11-17).

(A) Rhubarb (medicinal); (30-3-17) (12-4-18).
Rice meal (or bran) and dust; see Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing rice or rice flour.
Rifles, see Firearms.
Rifling machines, see Implements.
(A) Rivets, iron or steel; (13-7-17).
(B) Rock crystal.
Rock salt, see Salt.
Roller bearings, see Bearings
Rope made of steel wire, see Steel.
Ropes, see Hemp.
Rouble notes, see Notes.
(B) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz. :—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc; (20-11-14).
(B) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of; (29-8-18) (23-10-18) (18-4-17), see also Tyres.
(B) Rubies, natural or synthetic; (2-2-17).
(B) Rugs, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair; (8-3-18)
(C) Rugs, not otherwise prohibited (3-3-18); see also Carpets.
(B) Rugs, horse.
Russian rouble notes, see Notes.
(B) Ruthenium and its alloys and manufactures containing ruthenium; (12-12-16) (22-6-17) (27-11-17)
(B) Ruthenium compounds, (27-11-17)
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.

S

(C) Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom.
(A) Saccharin, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing saccharin; (28-6-17)
(B) Sacks, coal.
Sacks, other sorts, see Bags.
(A) Packings, old.
Saddle felt, see Wool.
Saddle serge, see Wool.
(A) Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor (see also Leather).
Saddlery, materials and tools used in the manufacture of; see Harness.
(C) Saffron, (22-6-17)
(A) Sago and sago flour and meal.
(B) St. Ignatius beans; (27-11-17).
Salammoniac, see Ammonium chloride.
(B) Salicylic acid and its preparation; (10-6-17).
(B) Salipyrine; (10-6-17).
(C) Salol and its preparations; (10-6-17).
(C) Salt, rock and white (except table salt).
Saltpetre, see Potash, Muriate, etc.
(A) Salvarsan.
(B) Sandalwood for medicinal purposes; (18-10-17)
Sandalwood oil, see Oils
(C) Santonin and its preparations; (10-6-17) (12-4-18).
(C) Saponaceous berries (soap nuts and soapnuts), barks and root; (27-11-17).
(B) Sapphires, natural or synthetic; (2-2-17).
(A) Sassafras root; (12-4-18).
(C) Saunas; (29-8-18) (19-2-17) (1-3-17).
(A) Sausages; (2-2-17).
(A) Sausage skins; (19-2-17).
Saws, see Tools, small.
(A) Scammony root; (12-4-18).
Screenings, see Offals of Corn.
Schaalite, see Tungsten Ores.
Scrap, see Copper.
Screwdrivers, see Tools, small.
Screwing tackle, see Tools, small.
Screws, rigging, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Sealskins, for and hair; (12-3-17) (8-2-18).
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts; (1-6-17).
Searchlight carbons, see Carbons.
Seeds; (12-12-16) (12-3-17), the following :—
(A) Beet; (14-8-17).
(A) Broccoli; (14-8-17).
(A) Brussels sprouts; (14-8-17).
(A) Cabbage; (14-8-17).
(C) Canary.
(A) Carrot.
(A) Cauliflower.
(A) Celery; (14-8-17).
(A) Chicory; (14-8-17).
(A) Clover; (14-8-17).
(B) Fenugreek seed; (22-6-17).
(A) Grass; (14-8-17).
(A) Kale; (14-8-17).
(A) Kohl rabi.
(A) Leek; (14-8-17).
(A) Lettuce; (14-8-17).
(A) Lupin; (12-12-16).
(A) Mangold.
(A) Mustard; (28-2-17).
(A) Onion.
(A) Parsnip.
(A) Shallot; (14-8-17)
(A) Spinach; (14-8-17).
(A) Swede.
(A) Tomato; (14-8-17).
(A) Turnip.
(C) Vegetable, not otherwise prohibited; (18-10-17).
Seeds, oleaginous, see O.
(B) Selenium.
(A) Semolina.
(A) Senega root; (30-3-17) (12-4-18).
(A) Senna leaves and pods.
(A) Serpentary rhizome, (12-4-18).
(B) Sera, except anti tetanus serum which is prohibited to all destinations; (13-7-17).
Sesame seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Shackles, see Ships' rigging.
Shale, see Oil, Fuel
Shallot, seed, see Seeds.
Sharps, see Offals of Corn.
Shaves, see Tools, small.
Shears and snipes, see Tools, small.
(A) Sheepskins, haired or woolled and pelts; (23-10-18) (18-10-17).
Sheets, see Galvanised; Iron; Lead coated; Steel.
Shipbuilding Materials; (18-1-17) (30-3-17) the following :—
(A) Condenser tubes.
(B) Engines for use on board ships (including Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion) and component parts of such engines.
(A) Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
(A) Machinery for steam ships and component parts thereof; (10-6-17).
(A) Sectional materials for shipbuilding; (28-7-18).
(A) Ships' auxiliary machinery.
(A) Ships' telegraphs and component parts thereof.
(A) Steering gear and component parts thereof.
(A) Winches.
(A) Windlasses.
See also Fuel Economisers.
Ships' Rigging; (27-11-17) Fittings for the following :—
(A) Belaying pins.
(A) Blocks, wood and iron rigging.
(A) Bolts.

(A) Chains, rigging.
(A) Cleats.
(A) Deadeyes.
(A) Eyeplates.
(A) Screws, rigging, set or stretching
(A) Shackles
(A) Thimbles.
Ships' compasses, see Compasses.
Shoddy, see Cotton ; Wool
Shoemakers' tools and materials, see Boots.
Shoes, see Boots ; Horse.
(A) Shovels ; (18-7-17).
(A) Shuttles and their component parts ; (22-6-17).
(B) Signalling lamps and their component parts.
Signalling apparatus, see Submarine
(A) Silica bricks.
(B) Silicon ; (22-6-17)
(A) Silicon manganese ; (10-5-17).
(B) Silicon spiegel ; (25-8-16).
Silk and Silk Manufactures :
(23-10-16) (16-1-17) the following :—
(c) Articles of clothing or men's wear, not otherwise prohibited, manufactured from tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials, in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, (14-8-17) (8-3-18).
(A) Cocoons.
(A) Raw silk and all waste, yarns and twists thereof ; (15-1-17).
(A) All threads, yarns and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk.
(A) Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste) and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, including noils and neil yarns
(c) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk) whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, with the exception of velvets, plushes, laces, mourning crepe, trimmings, braids, ribbons, not exceeding 6 inches in width, furnishing fabrics (embroidered or brocaded), fabrics containing any kind of metal thread, and all made articles, not otherwise prohibited ; (15-1-17) (22-6-17) (14-8-17) (8-3-18)
(A) Silkworm gut (surgical) ; (17-4-18)
(A) Silver bullion, grass and coin and articles wholly or mainly manufactured of silver ; (12-4-18).
(A) Steel strings, o'd.
(A) Steel waste.
(B) Size and sizings of all kinds (whether nitrogenous or not), not including articles, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations under the prohibition attached to farinaceous substances, dextrine, concentrated size and other size and sizings made from glue (which see) ; (22-1-18).
Skins, see Bandrucha ; Deer ; Fish ; Glue-stock ; Goat ; Goldbeater ; Hides ; Pig ; Sausage ; Sheep
(c) Slagwool.
Slitting saws, see Tools.
Small Tools, see Tools.
(A) Soap including soft soap ; (25-2-18).
Soap nuts, see Saponaceous.
(A) Soda, caustic, and mixtures containing caustic soda ; (8-2-18).
(c) Soda lime ; (12-12-16).
(c) Soda, nitrate of ; (27-11-17).
(B) Sodium.
(c) Sodium bicarbonate ; (25-8-16).
(A) Sodium carbonate in all forms, including sodium sesquicarbonate and mixtures containing any of these substances ; (25-8-16) (22-1-18).
(A) Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide ; (12-3-17)
(B) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate) and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite.
(B) Sodium peroxide ; (22-6-17).
(A) Sodium prussiate and mixtures containing sodium prussiate ; (12-3-17).
(c) Sodium salicylate and its preparations ; (10-5-17).
(B) Sodium silicate and mixtures containing sodium silicate ; (1-6-17).
(c) Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake).
(c) Sodium sulphide.
Solder, see Copper ; Lead.
Sound records, see Gramophone.
(B) Soups, compressed and desiccated ; (19-3-17).
Soya beans, see Oleaginous Kernels
Soya bean cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals
(A) Spaghetti.
Spanners, see Tools, small.
(A) Sparking plugs ; (16-8-18)
(A) Spelter and spelter dross.
(A) Spent oxide.
(A) Spermaceti ; (1-5-17).
(c) Spices and mixtures thereof ; (12-12-16) (12-6-18)
(B) Spiegeleisen.
Spinach seed, see Seeds.
Spirit, Motor, see Motor.
Spirit, Petroleum, see Petroleum.
(A) Spirits, methylated, and mixtures containing methylated spirits.
(A) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
(A) Spirits, potable, of a strength less than 43 degrees above proof ; (26-7-16) (22-1-18).
Spokeshaves, see Tools, small
(c) Sponges, raw and prepared.
Spurs see Castings.
Squares, see Tools, small
(A) Squills ; (27-11-17) (12-4-18)
(A) Stamps, copper, used for stamping woven piece goods, (22-6-18)
(A) Starch, articles containing starch and mixtures, and preparations of starch ; (19-2-17)
Steel ; (1-3-17) (19-3-17), the following :—
(A) Angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material.
Balls, see Bearings.
(A) Bars, including flats, rounds, and other sections or shapes ; (1-5-17).
(A) Billets.
Buns, see Buns.
(A) Blooms.
Bolts, see Bolts
(A) Bridgework, piernork and structural material.
Buckets, see Buckets.
Channels, see Angles, &c., above.
(A) Plats, see Bars above
(A) Plates ; (10-5-17).
(A) Hawsers ; (22-5-18).
(A) Hoops ; (8-8-18).
(A) Ingots
Joists, see Angles, &c., above
Nut, see Nuts
Piernork, see Bridgework, &c., above.
(A) Plates and sheets ; (24-8-18) (1-5-17).
Pins, see Textile, below.
Rails, see Railway Material.
Rivets, see Rivets.

Rounds, see Bars, &c., above.
(A) Scrap.
Screws, see Wood Screws.
Sectional material, see Angles, &c., above.
Sections, see Bars, &c., above.
Sheets, see Plates, &c., above.
(A) Sheet bars.
(A) Slabs.
Sleepers, see Railway Material.
Springs, see Railway Material.
(A) Stampings suitable for aircraft.
Structural material, see Bridgework, above.
Tues, see Angles, &c., above.
(A) Textile pins, of all kinds, including card pins, comb pins, faller pins, gill pins, and heckle pins.
(A) Travellers.
(A) Tubes.
Tubs, see Tubs.
Wire and wire rods, see Wire.
(A) Wire rope; (25-5-16).
(A) Steel, containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
(A) Steel and steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium; (28-8-16) (1-3-17).
(A) Stellite and similar alloys; (13-4-18).
(C) Sticks, unmounted.
Stone fittings, see Castings.
(A) Stramonium leaves and seeds.
(A) Straw.
(A) Straw-board waste.
Straw matting, see Mats.
(C) Straw plait; (13-7-17).
(A) Strontium compounds, and mixtures containing strontium compounds; (13-11-16).
Strontium sulphate, see Strontium Compounds.
(A) Strophanthus seeds; (12-4-18).
(B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing sugar, cane or beet, (10-6-17); see also Malt Sugar, Invert Sugar.
(A) Sulphate of ammonia, (13-1-17).
Sulphates, Iron, see Iron.
(C) Sulphites, metallic, not otherwise prohibited; (19-12-16).
(C) Sulphocyanides, not otherwise prohibited; (22-8-17).
(C) Sulphocyanites; (27-3-17).
(A) Sulphonal
(A) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
(A) Sulphur, chlorides of.
(A) Sulphur dioxide, liquefied.
(A) Sulphuric acid and mixtures containing sulphuric acid; (26-7-16).
(A) Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
Sunflower seed, see Oleaginous Kernels.
Sunflower seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Superphosphates.
Surat tarés, see Jute Wrappers.
(A) Surgical bandages and dressings; (25-4-18).
(B) Surgical instruments
Swede seed, see Seeds.
(A) Swords and their component parts.
(B) Syringes, hypodermic.
(A) Syrups which may be used as food for man; (19-2-17).

T

Tagal bead, see Hemp
(C) Talc, all forms, including French chalk; (7-6-18) (1-5-17).
(A) Tallow, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing tallow; (19-2-17) (1-5-17) (22-8-17).
(C) Tannalbin; (22-8-17).
(C) Tannigen; (22-8-17).
(A) Tanning extracts, and substances for use in tanning; (23-10-16) (30-3-17) (14-8-17) (22-8-17)
(A) Tantalum, alloys of tantalum, and ores containing tantalum
Tape, Gilad, see Insulating Materials.
(A) Tapers; (8-2-18)
(A) Tapioca and tapioca flour.
(A) Tar, coal.
(C) Tar, oil, not otherwise specifically prohibited; (22-8-17)
(A) Tar, vegetable.
(C) Tar, wood.
(A) Tarpaulins.
(A) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates; (6-12-14) (8-3-16) (13-4-18)
(A) Tea; (23-8-18) (13-2-17).
(A) Telegraphs (including wireless) and telephones, and instruments and material for, including valves for wireless telegraphic apparatus; (17-1-17) (23-2-17) (23-8-17).
Telegraphs, ships, see Shipbuilding Materials.
(A) Telescopes.
(B) Tents and their component parts.
(A) Terebene, and articles containing terebene; (27-11-17) (18-12-17).
Medicinal terebene only, for painters terebene, see Turpentine Substitute.
(A) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates; (15-8-16).
Textile machinery, articles for, see Hides
Textile pins, see Steel.
(B) Theobromine sodium salicylate (10-5-17).
(A) Theodolites.
(A) Thermometers; (17-11-16) (12-12-16).
Thimbles, see Ships' rigging
(C) Thiosulphates, metallic, not otherwise prohibited; (12-12-16); see also Sodium Hyposulphite.
(A) Thorium and its alloys; (12-12-16).
(B) Thymus, oxide and salts of; (10-6-17).
(A) Thread, see Cotton; Jute; Silk.
Thread milling hobs see Tools
(C) Thyme leaves; (2-8-17).
(B) Thymol and its preparations; (10-5-17).
(A) Tin and alloys of tin (8-2-16).
(B) Tin, manufactures of (except hollow-ware tin plates and receptacles made wholly or partly from tin plates, which see); (10-5-17) (7-2-18) (12-4-18).
(A) Tin, chlorides of (8-2-18).
(B) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin) (8-2-18).
(A) Tin ore; (8-2-18).
(A) Tin, oxide of, and mixtures and preparations containing tin oxide; (5-12-14) (18-5-17) (8-2-18).
(A) Tin plates and receptacles made wholly or partly from tin plates; (15-8-16) (12-4-18).
Tissue paper, see Paper
(A) Titanium, titanium alloys, and Titanium ores; (10-5-17).
(A) Titanium compounds; (10-5-17).
(A) Tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured; (4-7-16) (13-7-17) (27-11-17).
(A) Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
(A) Tomato pulp; (19-2-17).
Tomato seed, see Seeds.
Tongs, see Tools.

Tools, agricultural and farm, see Machinery.
Tools, &c., for firearms, see Firearms.
Tools, &c., for the fitting and repair of rifle and shot gun cartridges, see Cartridges.
Tools, harness and saddlery, see Harness
Tools, shoemakers', see Boots and Shoes, Material for.

(A) Tools, small, the following:—
Adzes, (27-11-17).
Augers (27-11-17).
Bars; boring, jumping and prospecting; (27-11-17).
Boring cutters; (27-7-16)
Braces and bits, (27-11-17).
Chisels; (27-11-17).
Chucks; (26-7-16).
Cramps; (27-11-17).
Crowbars, (27-11-17).
Drilling posts; (27-11-17).
Files, other than shoemakers' seat files; (8-9-16).
Forks, stone readmaking and coke; (27-11-17).
Gimlets; (27-11-17).
Gouges; (27-11-17).
Hacksaws and their component parts; (22-6-17).
Hammers (hand varieties); (27-11-17).
Knives, carpenters', coopers', farriers', glaziers', and painters'; (27-11-17) (18-12-17).
Lathe tools; (26-7-16).
Levels, spirit, (27-11-17).
Measuring tools; (26-7-16).
Milling cutters; (26-7-16)
Pincers; (27-11-17).
Pipe cutters; (27-11-17).
Planes, wood and iron; (27-11-17)
Rabbenders (or Jimsrows), (27-11-17)
Reamers, (27-d 26)
Saws, cross cut, frame and pit; (22-1-18).
Saws, hand; (27-11-17).
Screwdrivers (or turnscrews), (27-11-17)
Screwing tackle; (26-7-16)
Skates coopers'; (27-11-17) (18-12-17).
Shears and snips tinman's; (27-11-17)
Slitting saws; (26-7-16).
Spanners; (27-11-17)
Spokeshaves; (27-11-17)
Squares, carpenters', fitters' and smiths'; (27-11-17)
Thread milling hobs, (26-7-16).
Tongs, farriers'; (27-12-17).
Twist drills; (26-7-16)
Wrenches; (27-11-17)
Tooth brushes, see Brushes.

(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo nets.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
Tramway fittings, see Castings.
Travellers see Steel.
(A) Trional.
(A) Trional methylene.
(A) Triphany phosphate
(A) Tubes, boiler, (15-3-17)
Tubes, see also Copper Manufactures; Shipbuilding Material; Steel; Torpedo, Umbrella.
(A) Tubs, washing, iron or steel; (12-4-18)
(A) Tungsten alloys; (22-6-17).
(A) Tungsten (except tungsten filaments for electric lamps)
(B) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
(B) Tungsten ores (including forberite hubnerite, wolfrite and wolframite), (19-12-16).
(B) Tungsten, compounds; (10-3-17).
(A) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes.
Turnip seed, see Seeds.
(A) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine; (18-12-17).
(A) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute (22-6-17) (27-11-17) (18-12-17).
(A) Twine, see Binder; Hemp; Jute.
Twist drills, see Tools, small.
Typewriters and parts thereof; (13-7-17) (14-8-17) (27-11-17)
(B) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

U

(C) Ultramine and mixtures containing ultramine.
(A) Umbrella ribs, tubes and tube frames.
(B) Uniform clothing (except second hand naval and military uniform clothing).
(A) Uniform clothing, second hand naval and military, (16-1-17).
(A) Uranium, alloys of uranium and uranium ores, (12-3-17).
(C) Uranium compounds; (19-8-17)
(B) Urea and its compounds.
Urotropin, see Hexamethylene.

V

(C) Vaccines; (22-6-17).
(C) Valerianates, not otherwise prohibited; (22-6-17).
(C) Valeriane acid, (22-3-17)
Valves for wireless telegraphic apparatus, see Telegraphs
(C) Valves, gas, steam and water; not otherwise prohibited, (20-9-16) 12-12-16) (14-9-17).
(B) Valves metal, of all descriptions; (14-8-17).
(B) Vanadium
(B) Vanadium compounds; (1-8-17).
(B) Vanadium ore, (23-8-17).
(C) Vanillin, vanille and vanille pods, (22-6-17) (23-6-17)
(C) Varnishes not otherwise prohibited; (17-12-16).
Vegetable fats, see Fats.
Vegetable ivory, see Ivory.
Vegetable oils, see Oils.
(A) Vegetables of all kinds, whether fresh dried, preserved, canned or bottled; (29-8-16) (12-12-16) (18-1-17) 10-8-17).
Vegetable seeds, see Seeds.
(C) Veliform; (23-11-17).
Vegman, see Poultry and Game.
Veronal, see Diethylbarbituric Acid
(A) Vessels; (18-12-17).
(A) Vermicelli
(A) Vices; (12-3-17) (27-11-17).
(B) Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent of acetic acid, (28-6-16)
(A) Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent of acetic acid, (28-6-16).
Vulcanized fibre, see Insulating Materials.

W

Wadding, see Cotton
(B) Wagons, four wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts
Wagons, see Railway Carriages.
(A) Wagon covers.
Waste, see Cotton; Flax; Hair; Hemp; Jute; Leather; Linen; Oil; Pulpboard; Silk; Steel, Strawboard
(B) Watches and watch movements, (19-10-17) (16-12-17).
(C) Waterbottles suitable for military use.
Waterproof wearing apparel, see Apparel.
(A) Wax, carnauba; (13-7-17)
(A) Wax, paraffin, (1-8-17).
(B) Waxed paper.
(B) Waxes, animal, mineral and vegetable not otherwise prohibited; (3-9-16) (1-9-17) (13-10-17).

(A) Waxes, composite; (18-10-17).
(B) Web equipment.
(A) Whalebone; (1-5-17).
Whalebone meal; (1-5-17).
Whale cake, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Whale fins; (1-5-17)
Whale meal, see Cakes and Meals.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
Wheels, see Carts; Cycles; Motor vehicles; Railway materials; Wagons
(A) Willows, and osiers; (21-1-18).
Winches, see Shipbuilding material
Windlasses, see Shipbuilding material.
(A) Wire; (29-2-16) (22-1-18).
(A) Wire, barbed and galvanized wire, and implements for cutting or fixing such wire; (28-6-16) (6-5-17).
(A) Wire, card.
(A) Wire, heald.
(A) Wire, reed
(A) Wire rods, and wire of iron or steel, and articles manufactured wholly of such wire rods or wire; (8-2-18).
Wire winding machines, see Implements.
(B) Wires, insulated
(B) Wolfsnits.
Wolframite, see Tungsten ores.
(A) Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn, or split, planed or dressed; (29-9-16) (15-2-17) (2-2-17) (12-3-17)
(A) Wood pulp; (19-10-16).
Wood tar, see Tar
Wood tar oil, see Oils.
Wood packing cases, see Packing.
Wooden pegs, see Pegs.
(A) Wood screws, made of iron or steel; (29-9-16) (12-12-16) (18-10-17).
(A) Wool grease, and articles and mixtures containing wool grease; (12-4-18)
Wool and woollen goods—
Blankets, see Blankets,
Carpets, see Carpets.
Collar check, see below
Felt, see Felt.
Rugs, see below.
Rugs, see Rugs, also Carpets.
(A) Saddle felt
(A) Saddle serge.
Sheepskins, woolled or haired, see Sheepskins.
Shoddy, see below.
(A) Wool, raw and mixtures thereof; (8-9-16) (18-10-17).
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof; (18-10-17).
(A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof; (18-10-17)
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof; (18-10-17).
(A) Woollen collar check.
(A) Woollen rags, shoddy and mungo applicable to other uses than manure; (18-10-17).
(B) Wool, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, except such as are prohibited to all destinations; (17-11-16) (6-9-18).
Wrenches, see Bags, Jute
Wrenches, see Tools, small.

X

(B) X-ray apparatus.
(A) Xylol and its compounds and preparations.

Y

Yarns, see Cotton; Hair; Jute; Silk; Wool
(A) Yeast, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing yeast; (4-6-16) (22-6-17).
Yellow metal, see Copper.

Z

(A) Zinc, alloys of zinc, manufactures of zinc and zinc dust; (2-2-17)
(A) Zinc ashes.
Zinc barium pigments, see the various headings affecting zinc salts.
(B) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride, or sulphate.
(B) Zinc ore.
(A) Zinc oxide, and mixtures containing zinc oxide; (2-2-17) (14-8-17).
(A) Zinc sulphide and mixtures containing zinc sulphide; (10-5-17) (14-8-17).
(A) Zirconium and its alloys; (12-12-16).
(A) Zirconium compounds, (12-12-16).
(B) Zirconium minerals; (12-12-16).

LIST E.

List of goods in the schedule appended to the Royal Proclamation of the 13th March 1917, as amended by Order of Council of the 10th August 1917, and the 27th November 1917, prohibiting the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to any destination in Switzerland; the prohibition also applies to any articles compound wholly or partially of such articles. (*See page* 719.)

Abaca and similar fibres.
Accumulators, electric and accumulator plates.
Acetanilide.
Acetates.
Aceto cellulose
Acetone.
Acids :—
Acetic.
Benzoic.
Boric.
Carbolic.
Citric.
Fatty.
Formic.
Gallic
Hydrobromic.
Hydrochloric.
Lactic.
Nitric.
Oleic.
Oxalic.
Palmitic.
Phenic.
Salicylic.
Stearic.
Sulphuric.
Tannic.
Tartaric.
Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids
Acorns, roasted or not.
Aeroplanes and airships, and engines and parts.
Aeroplanes, component parts of, with accessories and articles suitable for use in connexion with aircraft.
Albumen.
Alcohol, industrial.
Alcohol, potable.
Aldehyde.
Alfa.
Alimentary paste.
Alkaline bromides.
Alkaline tartrates.
Alkaloids (vegetable).
Almonds, shelled or not.
Almond oil.
Alpaca yarn and tissues.
Alpiste.
Alum.
Alumina: anhydride, hydrate, salts.
Alumina (sulphate).

Aluminium in all forms: ore; pure metal; alloys of; oxides; salts of.
Aluminium, manufactures of, not including aluminium jewellery.
Aluminium bronze.
Alundum, cast or not.
American cloth.
Amidopyrine.
Ammonium salts.
Ammunition.
Amyl alcohol (fusel oil).
Aniline (materials for).
Aniline and its compounds.
Animal wax, beeswax, spermaceti.
Animals, living.
Anthracene
Anti-bacterium.
Anti-febrine.
Antimony in all forms: ore; alloys of, including anti-friction metal, and sulphide of antimony.
Apples, raw or dry.
Arms of all kinds and component parts.
Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, mixtures containing arsenic.
Asbestos, crude and manufactured.
Asphalt.
Asses.
Atropine.
Automobiles, parts and accessories.
Awls, shoemakers'.
Axes.
Bacon.
Bags (except paper bags).
Balata, all forms.
Balloons and parts.
Balloon stuffs.
Bamboos.
Bananas.
Bandages.
Barges.
Bark for tanning and dyeing.
Barley and meal.
Barm.
Batteries, electric and parts.
Bauxite.
Bayonets.
Beans, dried, seed, or other, whole or ground (not split).
Beans, split.
Beans, locust.
Beef, corned.
Beef also for margarine.
Beeswax, crude or worked, and articles in beeswax.
Beet pulp for cattle.
Beetroot salts
Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids.
Bell-metal, all forms.
Belting (machine) of leather and other.
Benzine.
Benzo-naphthol.
Benzol, benzoates.
Berries for dyeing and tanning.
Bicycles.
Billhooks.
Bi-phosphate of lime.
Biscuits.
Bismuth and its salts.
Bits.
Bitumen, and bituminous compositions.
Bladders.
Blankets (woollen).
Blasting powder.
Blocks, stereos, electrés (copper).
Boats for river use (barges, &c.).
Boiler compositions.
Bone fat.
Bones, whole, dissolved, melted, calcined, or bone ash.
Boot-buttons and eyelets (celluloid or metal).
Bootmakers' tools
Boots and shoes, rubber and leather, including footwear in textile with leather soles or parts, parts thereof, and gridery used in the manufacture thereof
Borax (borate of soda) and mixtures containing borax.
Boron compounds.
Bran, pollard, and flour-mill waste.
Brass, all forms.
Bread.
Bristles, pigs', assorted and in bundles.
Bromine and bromides, and their compounds and salts; bromoform.
Bronze (aluminium).
Bronze, all forms.
Brucine.
Buckwheat.
Butter and butter substitutes.
Buttons and eyelets for boots and shoes (celluloid or metal).
Cabbages.
Cable, insulated.
Cables, cordage, ropemakers' wares, of any textile materials.
Cadmium in all forms.
Cafoo
Caffeine and its salts.
Cakes.
Calcium, carbide of.
Calcium cyanamide.
Calves.
Camel's hair, raw, yarn, and tissues.
Camp equipment.
Camphor.
Canary seed.
Candles, nightlights, tapers, of beeswax, stearine, spermaceti, and other substances.
Canes.
Cantharides and its preparations.
Canvas.
Caoutchouc.
Capsicum.
Caraway seeds.
Carbolic acid and its compounds, and mixtures containing carbolic acid.
Carbon sulphide.
Carbon chlorids and tetrachlorids and their preparations.
Carbon (gas).
Carbons (electric).
Carborundum in all forms, including alundum, cast or otherwise.
Cardamoms.
Cardboard, asphalted.
Carpenters' tools.
Carpets of animal hair, wool, linen, jute, and cotton, and mixtures thereof.
Carriages, road or rail, and carts.
Carrots
Cartridges.
Cassava.
Cashew nuts.
Cassava root.
Cassia.
Castor oil.
Cattle.
Cattle cake.
Cattle feeding stuffs, brewery grains, and other; also prepared cattle foods.
Cauliflowers.
Caustic soda.
Celluloid, raw, in bulk, sheets, rods, tubes, clippings, and celluloid waste.
Celluloid wares.
Cellulose.
Cement.
Cement, dental.
Cereals, cereal foods.
Cerasein.

Curium and its salts.
Chamois leather.
Charcoal.
Charcuterie (pork butchers' products).
Charts
Cheese.
Chestnuts, fresh or dried, and chestnut meal.
Chicory, ground.
Chicory root, dried or roasted.
"Chrysodent" fibre
Chisels
Chloral and its compounds and preparations
Chlorates.
Chlorine, liquefied.
Chlorine and its compounds.
Chloroform
Chocolate.
Chrome and its salts and combinations, and articles containing chrome.
Chronometers, ships
Cigars and cigarettes.
Cinchona bark.
Cinchonine.
Cinnamon.
Citrate of iron.
Clay, china (kaolin).
Clocks.
Cloth, woollen.
Clothing for men, non-waterproofed.
Clothing for women, non-waterproofed.
Clothing (uniforms), (not including used clothing).
Cloves.
Cloves, essence of.
Coal-tar, its products and derivatives capable of being utilised in the manufacture of dyes or explosives; compounds containing such products and derivatives (except coal-tar dyes).
Cobalt, salts, and oxides of cobalt, and articles containing cobalt.
Coca and its preparations.
Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
Cocoa.
Cocoa beans, pods, husks, etc., of (including powder).
Cocoa butter.
Coconut butter.
Coconut oil.
Coconuts.
Codeine (alkaloid of opium).
Coffee, raw, roasted, and hygienic coffee; coffee substitutes, not otherwise specified in a dry state, including roasted acorns, kahn, cafeo, ground chicory, extracts and essences of coffee, and liquid substitutes.
Coin, nickel, bronze, and copper.
Coir yarn and warps.
Colchicum and its preparations.
Collodion.
Colophony.
Colts.
Colza oil.
Conicine.
Copal.
Copper; ore (including pyrites); pure metal and alloys of, in all forms; waste.
Copper wares, including carbons for electricity containing copper, and including all metal articles containing 10 per cent or more of copper or its alloys; enamelled or plated copper wares; perforated copper plates; copper leaf; insulated and non-insulated copper cables; insulated electrical copper wires; copper cables with lead sheath, or iron fittings; electrical cables of all kinds containing copper; copper trellis work; copper bolts, screws, nails, rivets; church and other bells; unfinished brass machine parts; brass valves and taps imported apart from their machines; copper or alloyed copper wares not otherwise specified, whether turned or not; bronze wares.
Copper, suboxide of, and articles containing suboxide of copper.
Copper, sulphate of.
Copra butter.
Copra oil.
Cordage.
Cordage (old).
Cork; corks.
Corundum
Corundum, all forms.
Cotton and cotton waste (including cotton yarn waste), carded or not; cotton wool.
Cotton rags.
Cotton tissues, all kinds, made up or otherwise.
Cotton yarn.
Cotton seed oil.
Cotton stearine.
Cream.
Cream of tartar.
Creosote, wood.
Creosote oil.
Cresol and nitro-cresol, and their compounds and preparations.
Crucibles.
Cryolite.
Crystolon.
Carriers' grease.
Catch.
Cyanides.
Cycles and motor cycles and component parts.
Cylinders and discs for gramophones and phonographs with or without impressions, new or old, broken or waste.
Cylinders and receptacles of iron or steel for compressed or liquid gas.
Damar gum.
Dari.
Dates.
Daturine.
Degras.
Delphinine.
Dental apparatus, teeth sets, and their rubber accompaniments.
Dental rubber, waxes, cement, and fillings.
Dermatol
Detonators.
Diamonds, rough, suitable for industrial purposes.
Digitaline.
Dimethyl-a niline.
Distillers' grains, and residues from apples, raisins, or olives
Diuretine
Dowo.
Drains, rubber.
Draw plates, jewelled.
Dress protectors.
Dyeing substances, all kinds, except coaltar dyes.
Dynamite.
Dynamos.
Earth containing infusoria.
Earth wax.
Ebeorite.
Edge-tools, with or without handles, of ordinary iron or steel.
Eggs, egg yolk.
Electrical appliances adapted for use in war, and their component parts.
Electrical fire-lighters.
Electrical insulated wire and cables.
Electrodes, piles, and component parts, electric batteries and parts.
Emery, all forms.
Emery wheels.
Emetine and emetin salts.
Engines (locomotive).
Engines, marine and aerial, and parts.
Equipment, military.
Erasers, rubber.
Ether sulphuric and etheraestic.

Eucaine, hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
Explosives, such as gunpowder and similar explosives, guncotton, nitroglycerine, fulminating cotton, dynamite, meltonite.
Extracts, liquid and solid, for dyeing; extracts of colouring matter other than those derived from coal-tar.
Extracts, tanning.
Farinaceous articles of all kinds being foodstuffs: wheat, rye, oats, barley, maize, buckwheat, grain, meal and flour, malt, bread and biscuits, groats, semolina, Italian paste, sago, salep, mandioca and flour, tapioca and flour, rice of all kinds, dried vegetables of all kinds and their meal, chestnuts and flour, dari, millet, and alpiste (long millet), potatoes.
Fern, vegetable, for food
Fats, animal.
Fatty acids.
Feathers, other than fancy feathers.
Feather waste
Felsite of all kinds.
Felspar.
Felts, asphalted.
Felts of animal hair.
Ferro-chrome and ferro-nickel, and all other ferro-alloys.
Ferro-cyanides.
Fibre.
Figs, fresh, dried, drained, roasted.
Filings and scrap, of old copper, tin, zinc, and their alloys.
Firearms of all kinds and their component parts.
Fish, in brine, preserved, dried, salted.
Fish, potted or canned, all kinds.
Fishing nets.
Flannels (cotton).
Flannels (woollen).
Flax, raw, as tow or combed; waste.
Flaxen canvas, hammock canvas, kit-bag canvas, navy canvas, tent canvas.
Flaxen fabric suitable for balloons.
Flour: wheat, potato, maize, and other sorts.
Flour-mill waste.
Foodstuffs, preserved, all kinds.
Forges, portable.
Formaldehyde.
Formol.
Fruit juice.
Fruit kernels.
Fruits, fresh.
Fruits with stone.
Fruits, dried, preserved, drained.
Fruits for dyeing and tanning.
Fullers' earth.
Furs.
Fusel oil.
Fuses (miners').
Fustic.
Gambier.
Game (dead).
Game (live).
Game (preserved).
Garlic.
Geodetic instruments.
Ginger.
Ginger, preserved.
Gloves (leather).
Gloves (rubber).
Gloves (woollen).
Glucose.
Glucose, solid, for the manufacture of artificial silk.
Gluten, all kinds.
Glycerine and preparations containing glycerine.
Glycerophosphates.
Goats.
Goatskins.
Goldbeaters' skin.
Grains (brewery and distillery).
Grapes, fresh.
Grapes, pressed.
Grapes, residue of.
Graphite, all forms, including crucibles.
Grease.
Grease, carriers' and leather dressers'
Grease for vehicles and machinery.
Grenadines
Grindery used in the making of boots and shoes, including rivets, plates, nails, and buttons.
Grindstones.
Groats, all kinds.
Ground-nut oil.
Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
Guano.
Gums, all kinds, solid and liquid, such as arabic, cherry, tragacanth, Senegal, acacia, agar, Bassorah, and mahogany; and gum varnishes.
Gun cotton
Gunpowder.
Gun-metal, all forms.
Guns and parts.
Gut, animal, in all forms, whether fresh, dried, or salted, including bladders and sausage-casings.
Gut, cords of (except those for musical instruments), including gut cords for machinery.
Gutta-percha, all forms

Hair, animal, including human hair, rough, cleaned, spun or otherwise prepared or manufactured; hair cloth and fabrics; pigs' bristles, assorted and in bundles.
Hair, textiles of, including mohair, alpaca and camel's hair,
Hair yarn.
Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons.
Hammock canvas
Hams.
Hand carts.
Haricot beans.
Harness and parts.
Hawsers.
Hay.
Heliographs.
Hemp, crushed, dressed, and combed; waste.
Hemp, yarn, sordage and twine; knotted hemp.
Hemp, cloth.
Hexamethylene-tetramine.
Hides, raw and dressed.
Hoes
Honey.
Horn
Horsecloths of hair.
Horsehair, and vegetable substitutes for horse-hair
Horsehair mats.
Horses.
Horseshoes.
Hosiery (cotton).
Hosiery (woollen).
Hydrocarbons and hydrocarbides.
Hydroquinone.
Hypophosphites.
Hyposulphites.

Indigo, natural.
Infusorial earth.
Injectors, rubber.
Instruments, observation, geodesy, and optical.
Instruments, nautical, of all kinds.
Insulating materials.
Iodine and its compounds and preparations.
Ipecacuanha root.
Iridium.
Iron alloys.
Iron ore (including pyrites); hematite cast iron; iron plate; tinned plate, including boxes for packing food.

Iron-plate, all kinds, including black, tinned, annealed, terne, nickelled, leaded, coppered, zincked, galvanised corrugated, painted, varnished.
Ivory, vegetable (corozo) and buttons in vegetable ivory (corozo).
Jams.
Jellies, fruit.
Jellies, mineral.
Jelly, petroleum.
Jewellery, imitation.
Jute: raw; yarn; bags, sacked.
Jute: piece-goods.
Kaolin (china clay).
Kermes, mineral.
Kernel oil for industrial use.
Kino.
Knitted goods.
Kuba.
Lac.
Lamps, signalling.
Lard.
Lard, imitation.
Lava, Volvic.
Lead (ore and metal, pure and alloyed) in all forms, including lead type, old or new.
Leather and leather wares, including travelling articles in leather, but not including fancy light leather goods ("maroquinerie").
Leeks.
Lentils, whole and ground.
Lichens for dyeing.
Lime, acetate, chloride, phosphate and pyrophosphate of.
Linen tissues.
Linoleum.
Linseed meal.
Linseed oil.
Liqueurs.
Liqueurs, wines containing a higher percentage of alcohol than that indicated in the Swiss Tariff.
Llama hair, yarns, and tissues.
Locomotives.
Locust beans.
Logwood.
Lorries.
Lubricants.
Macaroni and alimentary paste.
Mace.
Machine belting, of leather and other.
Machine oils, grease, and lubricants; vegetable wax.
Machine tools and parts thereof.
Machinery and parts thereof, suitable for use in marine and naval navigation.
Machinery and parts thereof, exclusively used for the manufacture of munitions and weapons of war.
Machinery and parts thereof in special steel, such as high speed steel, nickel steel.
Machinery, electrical, electric dynamos, and motors.
Machinery, metal-working.
Machinery, refrigerating.
Magnesia, calcined.
Magnesia, citrate of.
Magnesium chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing magnesium chloride and sulphate.
Magnetos and their parts.
Maize stalks.
Maize, whole and ground.
Malt.
Malt (exhausted) and malt germs, for cattle.
Mandarines.
Manduca and flour.
Manganese, ore and metal, all forms; dioxide of manganese.
Mangrove bark and extract.
Manures.
Maps.
Marcs (residues).
Margarine, oleo margarine, copra butter, and similar products.
Marmalade.
Mats of straw, fibre, horsehair.
Meal, farinaceous, all kinds.
Meal for cattle.
Meats, tinned, and extracts of.
Meats, fresh and refrigerated.
Meats, salt and smoked.
Melasse.
Mercury, fulminate of.
Mercury, and its compounds and preparations, and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury.
Metal, anti-friction.
Methylene, methylic alcohol, crude or chemically pure.
Methyl ethyl acetone or methylethyl ketone.
Mice, crude or in sheets; mica splittings, ground mica, mica wares.
Milk, condensed, sweetened or not.
Millet.
Millet, long (alpiste).
Millinery, cotton.
Mineral oils and essences.
Mineral wax and manufactures of mineral wax.
Mohair yarn and tissues.
Molasses.
Molybdenum; ore and alloys, salts.
Monazite sand.
Money except gold, silver, or paper money.
Morocco leather and wares, not including fancy light leather goods ("maroquinerie").
Morphia; morphine.
Mosses, Iceland, Irish, Carragheen, and Sphagnum.
Motor-cars, motor-lorries; parts and accessories.
Motor-cycles and parts and accessories.
Motors, all kinds.
Mules.
Munitions.
Mustard; mustard seed with or without its oil.
Nails for boots and shoes.
Naphtha; naphthol; naphthalene; naphthylamine and similar products.
Narcotics.
Navy canvas.
Nets, fishing and other.
Nickel: ore, metal, pure and alloyed, all forms.
Nickelled sheet iron.
Nicotine.
Nitrates and nitrites; nitre.
Nitro-benzols.
Nitro-cresol and its compounds and preparations.
Nitro-glycerine.
Nuts, kernels of.
Nux vomica and its alkaloids and preparations.
Oats, oatmeal and flour.
Oil, animal, including neat's foot oil.
Oil, fish.
Oil, mineral, crude, refined, heavy.
Oil (tar).
Oil, vegetable, all kinds.
Oil, whale.
Oil and grease for machinery.
Oil, residual of distillation of alcohol.
Oil of turpentine and of rosin.
Oil-cake, whole or ground.
Oils, essential.
Oiled cloth for packing.
Oleine, oleic acid, and other fatty acids.
Oleo-margarine.
Olive oil.

Olives, packed in oil.
Olives, residue of.
Onions, including small pickling onions.
Opium and preparations containing opium.
Oranges.
Osmium.
Oxen.
Ozokerit.
Packings, engine and boiler.
Paleine.
Palm nuts.
Palm oil.
Paper, glass
Paper, Japanese, and similar paper, including serviettes of Japanese paper.
Paper, sand.
Papers, sensitised.
Paper, silica.
Paraffin.
Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
Paraffin paper (wax paper).
Paraffin wax.
Paraformaldehyde.
Paraldehyde.
Paste, Balsam.
Peans, pearmal and flour.
Peel, candied.
Pepper.
"Peptone Waite."
Perchlorates.
Peroxides, metallic.
Peroxide of soda.
Petroleum, crude, refined and spirit.
Petroleum jelly.
Petroleum residue and waste.
Pewter, all forms.
Phenacetine.
Phenazone
Phenolicins.
Phosgene (oxychloride of carbon).
Phosphor bronze.
Phosphorus.
Phosphorus products, all kinds.
Photogra; hic plates, papers and films.
Pickles
Picks.
Pigeons, dead.
Pigeons, live.
Pigs.
Pimento.
Pineapples
Pist-chio nuts.
Pitch.
Pitch (wood tar).
Plaiting, straw, hemp, tagal or other, for hat-making.
Plated wares.
Plates for bootmaking.
Platinum, in all forms, including manufactures (except platinum jewellery).
Platinum salts.
Plumbago.
Poppy oil.
Pork-butchers' meat ("charcuterie").
Potash, prussiate of.
Potassium, cyanide of.
Potatoes; potato pulp.
Poultry, dead.
Poultry, live.
Powder and similar explosives.
Precious stones, uncut, and artificial precious stones, cut or uncut.
Preservatives, rubber
Presspahn ("carton americain").
Projectiles and other munitions of war.
Prunes, dried.
Pulverisers, other than those for toilet, medicinal, and domestic use.
Pyridine (base)

Quebracho extract.
Quebracho wood.
Quicksilver
Quinine and its salts
Quinine, extracts of.
Rabbits,
Radium and its salts.
Rags of all kinds.
Railway carriages, trunks and lorries.
Ramie, raw; yarn, tissues; and waste
Rattans, all kinds, and articles wholly or partly composed of rattans.
Reaping machines and spare parts
Reguline.
Rennet.
Resinous substances, pine and fir; oil of turpentine; turpentine; rosin; resin pitch.
Rhodium.
Rice, all forms.
Rifles and parts.
Rigging.
Rivets used in bootmaking.
Roots for dyeing and tanning.
Ropes and rope-makers' wares.
Rosin.
Rubber; Balata, gutta-percha, raw or remelted, including waste and ebonite; rubber wares; rubber-proofed and rubber-mixed goods; rubber preservatives.
Rubber, vulcanised, in sheets.
Rum.
Ruthenium,
Rye, ergot of.
Rye and flour
Sabadilla seeds.
Sacks (coal); satchels and bags of all kinds (excepting paper bags).
Saddlers' tools.
Saddlery.
Safrol.
Sago and flour.
Salad oil.
Salep.
Saloine.
Salipyrine.
Salophene
Saltpetre, unrefined, crude salts of ammonia, calcium cyanamid.
Salts of—
Copper, chromium, tin, mercury, thorium ammonium, cerium, platinum, radium, titanium, molybdenum, vanadium, and other salts of rare earths.
Sandarac gum.
Sanitary materials and fittings (not including pottery).
Santonin and its preparations.
Satchel.
Sausage casings.
Sausages
Saws.
Scheelite.
Scrap steel: scrap, filings and waste of special steel; broken-up special steel wares
Scraps, metal, and filings: copper, tin, zinc, and their alloys.
Sealing wax.
Searchlights.
Seeds, sowing.
Selenium.
Semolina.
Senna leaves and pods.
Sesamum oil.
Shale oil.
Sheep.
Sheepgut.
Shrapnhna.
Shellac,
Ship-building materials, rigging and apparatus.
Ships, all kinds

Shoddy (wool).
Shoe fittings, shoe mercery, grindery.
Shoes (leather, rubber).
Shovels.
Silica bricks.
Silicon
Silk; cocoons, raw, spun and tissues (including artificial silk); all kinds and forms except thrown silk undyed.
Skins, raw and dressed
Slag wool.
Sledges.
Snuff
Soap. Perfumed toilet soaps
Socks and stockings (wool)
Soda, carbonate of, in all forms, including bicarbonate.
Soda, caustic.
Soda, peroxide of
Soda, prussiate of.
Soda, sulphate of
Sodium bichromate.
Sodium bromides.
Sodium chlorate.
Sodium cyanide.
Sodium (metal)
Sodium sulphide.
Soles, lifts, and other cut leather for boots and shoes.
Soups, compressed, desiccated, preserved.
Soy.
Spades.
Spelter.
Spermaceti.
Spices, ground or not.
Spirits, potable.
Sponges of all sorts and waste of sponges.
Starch; also starch waste for sizing.
Stearine.
Steel, special, containing 0·5 per cent of nickel, chrome, or tungsten, 0·2 per cent of molybdenum, 0·1 per cent of vanadium or titanium, 6 per cent of manganese, 0·3 per cent of cobalt (stellite), including tools (except watch makers' tools), finishing parts and all articles in special steel; scrap, filings and waste of special steel; edge-tools in ordinary steel
Stencil paper.
Stereos
Stirrups.
Stones of fruit.
Stramonium leaves and seeds.
Straps (textile).
Straw.
Straw mats.
Strychnine.
Sublimate, corrosive.
Suboxide of copper, and articles containing suboxide of copper.
Suet.
Sugar, raw, refined, candy, solid glucose.
Sugar of milk.
Sulphate of copper and saprous powders; green copper.
Sulphur and pyrites
Sulphur dioxide (anhydride).
Sulphur, flowers of.
Surgical bandages and dressings.
Surgical, medical and orthopædic instruments and apparatus, including drain tubes and rubber gloves
Swords, bayonets and other arms.
Syrups of fruit.
Syrups of molasses.
Tagal plant.
Tairs.
Tallow.
Tanning substances of all kinds
Tapioca and flour.
Tar.
Tar (coal) and its chemical products (except coal-tar dyes).
Tar oil (vegetable).
Tar (wood).
Tarpaulins.
Tartar.
Tartaric acid, cream of tartar and its alkaloids; tartrates.
Tea.
Teeth artificial.
Telegraph apparatus parts of.
Telegraphs materials for.
Telephone apparatus, parts of
Telephones materials for.
Toddies and spare parts.
Tents and fittings.
Terpine, terpinol.
Textile fabrics for balloons.
The bromine
Thorium and thorium salts.
Thread.
Thyme, essence of.
Thymol and its preparations.
Timber.
Tin, chloride of.
Tin ore, metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms.
Tin plate, and terne plate; tin plate boxes for packing foodstuffs.
Tin waste, including alloys.
Titanium, ore, metal and salts.
Tobacco, all forms.
Toluidine, toluol.
Tomatoes, fresh and preserved.
Tools, edge, with or without handles, of ordinary iron or steel; also spades, shovels, picks, axes, shovels, saws, farriers' tools, carpenters', wheelwrights', and saddlers' tools, entrenching tools, billhooks, hoes and tool handles.
Tools, instruments, and their parts, of special steel (such as high-speed steel, nickel steel) except watchmakers' tools.
Tools used in the making of boots and shoes.
Toys, rubber.
Traction engines.
Treacle.
Trenching tools.
Trional.
Trioxymethylene.
Trucks and trollies, railway and other.
Tubes, drain.
Tungsten, in all forms.
Turkey red oil, and other sulfericinates.
Turnips.
Turpentine and mixtures containing turpentine
Turpentine essence, and mixtures containing turpentine essence.
Twine.
Type, metal.
Typewriters.
Tyres, pneumatic.
Uniform clothing.
Union cotton goods (containing 25 per cent of cotton).
Urea and its compounds.
Urethane.
Urotropine (hexamethylene tetramine) and preparations containing urotropine.
Vanadium, ore, salts.
Varnishes, all kinds.
Vaseline and mineral jellies.
Vegetable alkaloids.
Vegetable fats for food.
Vegetable fibre; also yarn and waste and vulcanised fibre; vegetable substitutes for horsehair; vegetable substances for plaiting; rough, spun, or manufactured in any way.
Vegetables, dried, and their meal.
Vegetables, fresh.
Vegetables, preserved
Vegetable oil, all kinds, liquid and solid.

Vegetable wax and manufactures of vegetable wax.
Vegetaline (butter substitute).
Vehicles of all kinds, haulers and traction engines of all kinds, pneumatic tyres, all articles (unmanufactured or manufactured) for military, naval, or transport purposes.
Ventilators of 50 to 250 kilogrammes.
Veratrine.
Vessels, sailing, steam, motor.
Vulcanised rubber in sheets.
Walnuts.
Waterproofed clothing.
Waterproofed (rubber) goods.
Wax, animal, vegetable, mineral, including manufactures of wax, and wax prepared for floors, for leather, for furniture-polishing and similar uses.
Wax paper.
Waxed and oiled cloth.
Waxes, dental.
Wheat; also flour and meal.
Wheel-barrows.
Wheelwrights' tools.
Whisky.
White spirit.
Wines, exported otherwise than in bottles and registering over 15 alcoholic degrees Gay-Lussac; not including Burgundy (over 15 degrees), Madeira (up to 21 degrees), Marsala (up to 18 degrees), and Port (up to 23 degrees).
Wire, in coils, or otherwise than in bottles
Wire, barbed
Wire, insulated
Wolfram (tungsten), ore and metal, all forms
Wood alcohol.
Wood, ash, beech, birch, lime, mahogany, sheoaks, plane
Wood, for building
Wood, for rifle stocks and rifle parts
Wood spirit.
Wood, walnut, unhewn, squared and sawn.
Wool of all kinds, including waste; artificial wool
Woollen fleeces (not including felted woollen cloths in circular bands having a felted surface and warp and weft, and exclusively used for paper-making).
Yarn cotton
Yarn, linen, hemp, jute, ramie.
Yarn, mohair, alpaca, hair.
Yarn, woollen.
Yarn of vegetable fibre, including cotton.
Yeast
Zinc, ore; metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms, not including zinc waste.
Zinc chloride and mixtures containing zinc chloride.
Zinc sulphate and mixtures containing zinc sulphate.

LIST F.

Goods of every description [other than (1) printed matter of all descriptions, and (2) personal effects accompanied by their owner(s), whether mentioned in the foregoing lists or not, are prohibited from export to Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland in accordance with the Royal Proclamation of 29th September 1917.

In this connexion attention is drawn to the following reprint of a notice which appeared in the Public Press of the 4th October 1917.

The Director of the War Trade Department calls attention to the Royal Proclamation of September 29th, 1917, prohibiting the export, as from October 9th, 1917, of all goods (with the following exceptions) to Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Holland

1. Printed matter of all descriptions (which will remain subject to the censorship regulations).
2. Personal effects accompanied by their owner.

It is not proposed immediately to release all consideration of applications for the grant of licenses for the export of goods which have not hitherto been prohibited from export to Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland, but which now become prohibited under the Royal Proclamation in question. Exporters are warned, however, that the continuance of this arrangement must not be counted upon. The special arrangements in regard to the export of goods to Sweden, notified in the announcement issued by the War Trade Department on August 13th, 1918, are withdrawn as from October 9th, 1917, Sweden being thus placed on the same footing as the other Scandinavian countries and Holland. This order also applies to articles consigned by parcels post.

No. 6270.—The following paper is published for general information:—

ORDER IN COUNCIL, DATED THE 25TH APRIL 1918.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

Whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May 1917, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited:

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the goods mentioned in the Schedule to the Proclamation of the 11th day of May 1917, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, and marked "(O." which are at present prohibited to be exported to all destinations in foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean

and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports should be prohibited to be exported to all destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries:

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

Simla, the 29th June 1918.

No. 5461.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made to the schedule appended to this Department notification No. 2681-C.W., dated the 24th March 1917, as subsequently amended, viz.:—

Additions.

Harp Heng Long and Co.	..	Bangkok.	Siam Produce Company (The)	..	Bangkok.
Lok Buan Heng	..	Do.	Siam Trading Company (The)	..	Do.

Alterations.

Adamji Alibhai Dorajiwalla, Bangkok—should read—Adamjee Alibhai Dorajiwalla, Bangkok.
Ah Lee Koh (Yan Fee Tai Lee Kee), Nakawa Lampang—should read—Ah Lee Koh (Yan See), Lampang.
Alibhai Chinwalla, Bangkok—should read—Alibhai Chinwalla, Bangkok
City Dispensary, Bangkok—should read—City Dispensary (Maw Kim), Bangkok
Harp Voor Long and Co., Bangkok—should read—Harp Voor Long and Co., Bangkok
Kaj Cotermall and Co., Bangkok—should read—Kaj Cotermall and Co. (see Choturmall K. A. J., and Co.), Bangkok.
Luang Brohma Yodhee, Mrs. Pradit Seekonts, Bangkok—should read—Luang Brohma Yodhee Mrs. (Pradit Seekonts), Bangkok.
Maskati, A. T. E., Bangkok—should read—Maskati, A. T. E. (Esmailjee, A. T.), Bangkok.
Mohammed Mesh, D. S. and Co., Bangkok—should read—Mohamed Mesh, D. S. and Co., Bangkok.
Maw Kim (City Dispensary), Bangkok—should read—Maw Kim City Dispensary, Bangkok
Phya Sri Kridikara, Bangkok—should read—Phya Sri Kridikara (Sri Kridikara Phya), Bangkok.
Spicer Brothers (Colonial and Foreign), Ltd., Bangkok—should read—Spicer Bros. Ltd., Bangkok.
Thonskitch Rusa, Phya, Bangkok—should read—Thonskitch Rusa Phya, Bangkok.
Towfique, M. Bangkok—should read—Towfique, M. (Siam Perfumary Store), Bangkok
Yan See (Ah Lee Koh) Nakawa Lampang—should read—Yan See (Ah Lee Koh), Lampang.

Removal.

Kim Lee—Bangkok.

No. 5590.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that "Mitsu Bishi Shoji Kaisha (Mitsu Bishi Trading Company, Ltd.), Canton" shall be added to the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2043, dated the 27th April 1918, as subsequently amended.

Ootacamund, July 11, 1918.

No. 837.—Under section 8 of the Madras Canals and Public Ferries Act, 1890, the Governor in Council hereby cancels, with effect from the date of publication of this notification, notification No. 403, dated 23rd July 1896, published at pages 1042-1043 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th August 1896, establishing the Azzampudi ferry in the Nuzvid taluk of the Kistna district.

No. 838.—Under section 8 of the Madras Canals and Public Ferries Act, 1890, the Governor in Council hereby cancels, with effect from the date of publication of this notification, notification No. 858, dated 15th December 1890, published at page 1055 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th December 1890, so far as it relates to the establishment of the Kesarapalli ferry in the Nuzvid taluk of the Kistna district.

Ootacamund, July 12, 1918.

No. 839.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Canals and Public Ferries Act, 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule shall be substituted for rule 13 of the rules framed under the said section and published at pages 758 and 759 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th June 1892:—

"Rules 4 and 5 shall be exhibited to public view in English and the vernacular of the district, along with the notification of tolls required by section 10 of the Act, on each side of the ferry. A copy of rules 1 to 13 shall also be available for information on demand by any passenger."

Octacamund, July 10, 1918.

No. 340.—Under section 8 of the Canals and Public Ferries Act of 1890, the Governor in Council declares the undermentioned ferry in the Wynad taluk of the Malabar district to be subject to the provisions of that Act with effect from the date of this notification :—

Village	Name of ferry.	Limits.
Between Pakkanthara and Thalakol desams.	Thorambar ferry ..	*Northern bank.*—From the south-west corner of S. No. 421 of Thalakol desam to the north-east corner of S. No. 490 of the same desam. The distance between the extreme limits on this side of the ferry is 1,163 yards ; *Southern bank.*—From the north west corner of S. No. 112 of Pakkanthara desam to the easterly-most point of S. No. 104-B of the same desam. The distance between the extreme limits on this side of the ferry is 1,155 yards.

Under section 10 of the Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the following scale of tolls shall be leviable from passengers, animals, vehicles, and goods conveyed across the ferry :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	For a man, woman or child of six years and over	0	0	3
2.	For a sheep, goat or pig	0	0	3
3.	For an unladen buffalo, bullock, bull, cow or calf	0	0	6
4.	For a laden buffalo, bullock, bull or cow	0	1	6
5.	For a horse, pony, mule or donkey	0	3	0
6.	For a palanquin, machil, dhooly or tonjon including the bearers and passengers when the number is less than eight	0	9	0
7.	For a palanquin, machil, dhooly or tonjon including the bearers and passengers when the number is more than eight	0	12	0
8.	For a bicycle or tricycle including the rider	0	1	0
9.	For a motor cycle including the rider	0	2	0
10.	For a motor cycle with side-car including the rider and passenger ..	0	4	0
11.	For an unladen conveyance without springs including the man or animals drawing it and the driver	0	6	0
12.	For a laden conveyance without springs including the man or animals drawing it and the driver	0	8	0
13.	For an unladen conveyance on springs including the man or animals drawing it and the driver	0	8	0
14.	For a laden conveyance on springs including the man or animals drawing it and the driver	0	12	0
15.	For every 40 lb. of luggage or goods in excess of 82½ lb allowed free with every passenger	0	0	3

Explanation (1).—A conveyance containing one or more passengers or a conveyance containing luggage or goods exceeding 1 cwt. in weight will be considered to be laden.

(2) In the case of items 2 to 5 any attendant or rider will pay in accordance with item (1).

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Octacamund, July 5, 1918.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·13 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a cart stand in the enlargement of St. Thomas' Mount; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Saidapet, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Saidapet, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chingleput district, Saidapet taluk, No. 218 Sheotriyam Adambakkam village.

	Acs.
Portion of dry, P. No. 902, belonging to Chinnammal, widow of Bhadrachala Mudali, bounded on the north by P. No. 1216 ; east by P. No. 904, supply channel to the tank ; south by P. No. 903 ; west by remaining portion of P. No. 902	1·13

A. R. KNAPP,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTION.

Octacamund, July 8, 1918.

No. 8.—Mr. Hugh Alison Lathom, Conservator of Forests, third grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be Conservator of Forests, third grade, permanent.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Octacamund, July 10, 1918.

No. 7.—His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares under the provisions of section 24 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, that the area specified below, which was declared to be reserved forest under section 16 of the Act in notification No. 434, dated 21st November 1905, published on pages 978 to 980 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st November 1905, shall cease to be 'reserved forest' with effect from 1st October 1918.

Name of reserve or portion of reserve disforested	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Area in acres.
Portion of Pandavanai reserved forest	Chittoor ..	Chittoor ..	Kodagattapalli.	1

Boundaries.

North, east and south.—Starting from the north-eastern corner of the bund at Ranganayakula Cheruvu the boundary line runs south-west to a cairn at a distance of 2 chains 21 links and thence in the same direction to a cairn on the eastern side of the bund at a distance of 20 links where Extension Kumaragiri begins, and then in the same direction to the westernmost corner of Ranganayakula Cheruvu.

West.—Then the line runs in a north-easterly direction to a cairn at a distance of 10 chains 47 links and thence in a line in the same direction for 2 chains to a cairn and thence along the western slope of the tank-bund first north-east and thence nearly due east for 1 chain 88 links to the starting point.

Brief description.—The area consists of a portion of the bed and bund of the ruined Ranganayakula Cheruvu.

Reason for disforestation.—The disforestation of the portion is proposed on account of the extension of the bund at the northern corner of the tank after issue of notification No. 158, dated 6th March 1917, which was published on page 411, Part I, of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th March 1917.

No. 3.—His Excellency the Governor in Council declares under the provisions of section 24 of the Madras Forest Act of 1882, that the area specified below, which was constituted a reserved forest under section 14 of the Act in the notification quoted in column 6 of the schedule below, shall cease to be reserved forest with effect from 1st October 1918.

Schedule.

Name of reserve or portion of reserve disforested.	District	Taluk	Village.	Area.	Boundaries.
Thottiyavadi reserved forest.	Trichinopoly.	Kulitalai.	Puthalavadi Anaikulayam.	acs. 194·47	Vide notification No. 302 on page 333, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th June 1892.

Reasons for disforestation.—This is an isolated block in the Sarai Malai. The reserve was at first placed in class V and handed over to a panchayat but as the experiment failed the reserve has been placed in class VI.

Octacamund, July 11, 1918.

No. 2.—His Excellency the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, declares under the provisions of section 24 of the Madras Forest Act of 1882 that the area specified below which was declared to be reserved forest under section 16 of the Act in notification No. 180, dated 28th March 1901, published on page 613 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th April 1901, shall cease to be reserved forest with effect from 1st October 1918.

Specification of land disforested

Name of reserve or portion of reserve disforested.	District.	Taluk	Area disforested.
Portion of Velgode reserved forest	Kurnool	Nandikotkur .	acs. 9,370

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from a boundary station on the southern boundary of Krishnapuram Agraharam lying immediately south west of the area at the north-east corner of the 15th khandam partly inside of Siddapalli the line runs along the eastern boundary of Velgode reserve to a cairn on the southern margin of the Donak-Ainakur road, thence along the southern margin of the said road in the part where it marks the Sirsi's line.

East.—Thence the boundary runs south-south-west along the Sirsi's line to a point where it meets the Siddapuram bank bund at 2 miles 7 furlongs and 4 chains on the bund

South.—Thence the boundary runs due west in a straight line with a bearing of 272 degrees westward to the south-east corner of khandam No. 10 of Siddepalli on the Tekal line.

West.—Thence the boundary runs northwards along the western boundary of the Velgode reserve (Tekal line) to the starting point.

Brief description.—The area contains scattered growth of teak and timber trees.

Reason for disforestation.—The area is affected by the Siddapuram tank scheme and contains land required for the Wodda settlement.

A. R. KNAPP,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(Marine.)

APPOINTMENT.

Octacamund, July 11, 1918

No. 1.—Mr. H. Garland, Senior Harbour Master, Madras Port Trust, will be commissioned to have acted as Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras, in addition to his own duties, from the 7th May to the 20th June 1918.

A. R. KNAPP,
Acting Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Octacamund, July 11, 1918

The combined privilege leave and furlough granted to M.R Ry. Gopala Ayyangar Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal, Sub-Engineer, third grade, and Sub-Engineer, honorary rank in the notification published in Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th February 1918, is extended by two months.

POSTING.

Octacamund, July 12, 1918.

On return from privilege leave, M R.Ry, Rajagopala Ayyangar Narasimha Ayyangar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Executive Engineer, is posted to the charge of the Kistna Central division, II Circle.

PROMOTION.

Octacamund, July 11, 1918.

M R.Ry. Palayur Kalyanarama Srinivasa Ayyar, Supervisor, first grade, temporary and Subdivisional officer, Shermadevi subdivision (headquarters—Shermadevi), Tinnevelly division, to be Sub-Engineer, sixth grade, effecting, with effect from 5th June 1918, during the privilege leave of M.R Ry. Muttuswami Ramanatha Ayyar, Sub-Engineer, sixth grade, and for so long as he holds charge of a subdivision or its equivalent.

S. B MURRAY,
Secretary to Government, P.W D.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·67 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for margins to Kolidindi left branch; and, under sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Divi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Divi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours. Under section 17of the Land Acquisition Act, the Tahsildar, Divi, is directed to take order for the acquisition of these lands fifteen days after the publication of the notification under section 6 (1).

Kistna district, Divi taluk, Viswanadhapalli village.

	Acre.
Government seri dumasha No. 1089-2 B, belonging to Madasa Kotayya Subbayya Avvanna Narshayya and Kannayya, bounded on the north by No 1090, east by No 1089-3; south by No. 1088; west by No. 1088-2 A	0·07
Government seri additional in 1917, No. 1090-1 A, belonging to Badarla Subrahmanyam, bounded on the north by No. 1090-2 A, east by No. 1090-1 B, south by No. 1075, west by No. 1090-3	0·05
Government seri dumasha No. 1090-2 A belonging to Badarla Basayya Subrahmanyam and Lakshmana, bounded on the north by No. 1091; east by No. 1090 2 B, south by No. 1090-1 A; west by No 1090-3 ..	0 09
Government seri dumasha No. 1090-2 B belonging to Badarla Basayya Subrahmanyam and Lakshmana, bounded on the north by No. 1091, east by No. 1090-3, south by No 1075; west by No. 1090 1 A ..	0·15
Government seri dumasha No. 1090-3 C, belonging to Badarla Basayya Subrahmanyam and Lakshmana, bounded on the north by No. 1076, east by No. 1090-3; south by No. 1088; west by No. 1090-4 A ..	0 16
Government seri auctioned in 1917 No. 1090-4, belonging to Nepalli Venkataswami, bounded on the north by No. 1078, east by No. 1090-3 B, south by No. 1076, west by No. 1090-3	0·11
Total ..	0 67

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·34 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for margins to Kolidindi right branch; and, under sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Divi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Divi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours. Under section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Tahsildar, Divi, is directed to take order for the acquisition of these lands fifteen days after the publication of the notice under section 6 (1).

Kistna district, Divi taluk, Viswanadhapalli village.

	Acre.
Government seri dumasha No. 1341 D. B., belonging to Kata Nanchingadu, bounded on the north by S. No. 1341 B-1; west by S. No. 1341 D-1; south by S No. 1163, west by S. No 1341 D-1 A	0 16
Government seri dumasha No. 1341 D-1 A-1, belonging to Kata Nanchanadu, bounded on the north by S. No. 1341 B-3, east by S No 1341 D-3 A-7, south by S No. 1341 D-3 E-1; west by S. No 1341 D-2 ..	0·09
Government seri dumasha No 1341 D 3 E-1, belonging to Gara Ramayya Bhupat Ammayya, bounded on the north by S No. 1341 D-3 A, east by S. No. 1341 D-3 B-3, south by S. No. 1163, west by S. No 1341 D-2	0·09
Total ..	0 34

Octacamund, July 8, 1918.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 24 00 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for diversion of flood bank at Kulanka; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Divisional Officer, Coconada, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and

directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Headquarters division, Cocanada, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Cocanada taluk, Kolanka village.

	Acs.
Inam, wet, No. 776-1 B, belonging to Nidadavole Peda Subbaraju, Nidadavole and Ravipati Subbayyadu of Dangeru, bounded on the north by No. 776-1 A; east by No. 776; south and west by Mankapalli	0·33
Inam wet, No. 767 B 2, belonging to Nidadavole Seshamma of Bhattaprolu, bounded on the north by No. 767 b; east by No. 767-4; south by No. 768; west by No. 776	0 22
Inam, wet, No. 767-3 C, belonging to Nidadavole Seshamma of Bhattaprolu, bounded on the north by No. 767 3; east by No. 768; south by Nos. 768 B and 768; west by Nos. 767-4	0 24
Inam, wet, No. 767-4 F, belonging to Kakarlapudi Chetti Ramabhadrayya of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 767 A; east, by No. 767-3; south by No. 764 B; west by Nos. 767 and 767-3	0·46
Inam, wet, No. 768 B, belonging to Akella Venkata Narasimham of Mankapalli, bounded on the north by No. 768; east by No. 768-1; south by No. 763; west by No. 767 3	0·67
Inam, wet, No. 762 B, belonging to Boggavarapu Seshamma of Kayaduru and Mutavarapu Sarvalakkamma of Ramavaram, bounded on the north by No. 768; east by Nos. 759 and 768-1, south by No. 768, west by No. 764 B	1·07
Inam, wet, No. 764 B-2, belonging to Akella Narasimham of Mankapalli, bounded on the north by No. 767-4 B and 767-3 C, east by No. 763 B, south by No. 761 B-1; west by No. 766 B	0·26
Government, wet, No. 759-1 E, belonging to Kota Krishnam of Mankapalli Kamsama Sarigadu of the same place bounded on the north by No. 759-1 A; east by Nos. 766 B and 759-2 E, south by No. 763 B; west by Nos. 763 B and 763 B	2·14
Government, wet, No. 768-2 B, belonging to Chinnam Subbarayi of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 759-2 A; east by No. 767 B; south by No. 768-3 A & B, west by No. 759-2 C	0·33
Government, wet, No. 768-3 C, belonging to Chinnam Subbarao of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 761-2 A; east by No. 768-3 A; south by No. 762 B, west by Nos. 759-1 B	0·29
Government, wet, No. 768-3 A, belonging to Chinnam Subbarao of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 768-2 B; east by No. 768-3 D, south by No. 768-4 B; west by Nos. 768 B and 768-3 C	0 33
Government, wet, No. 768 3 H, belonging to Chinnam Subbarao of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 768-2 B; east by No. 767; south by No. 768-4 B; west by No. 768-3 A	3·41
Government, wet, No. 768-4 B, belonging to Bhikshala Venkatramayya of Mankapalli, bounded on the north by No. 768-3 A & B; east by No. 767 B, south by No. 768-4 A, west by No. 759 B	0·67
Poramboke No. 767 B Rey. Punch, bounded on the north by No. 762 C; east by No. 761 B; south by No. 767 A; west by Nos. 768-2 B, 768-3 D and 768 a B	0·21
Inam, wet, No. 761 B, belonging to Yogasani Subbarayu, Yogasani China Subbarayu and Yogasani Sarappayyanu, sons of Papayyaraju of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 761 C; east by Nos. 759 B and 762-1, 2 and 3 B; south by No. 761 A; west by No. 767 B	4 81
Government wet, No. 760 B-3 belonging to Kakarlapudi Visakhadrayya of Gadilanka, bounded on the north by No. 762-3 and 4; east by Nos. 760 B-1 and 761 2 B; south by No. 761 B-2; west by No. 761 B	0·27
Inam, wet, service No. 764-B, belonging to Mangapati Ramalingam, carpenter service inam, bounded on the north by No. 764-A; east by No. 765-2 B, south by No. 762-1 B, west by Nos. 764-A and 762-1 A	0 21
Govt., wet, No. 762-1 B belonging to Kandula Swami of Kolanka, bounded on the north by Nos 764-B and 762-1 A; east by No. 762 2 B; south by No. 762-2, west by No. 761 B	0·22
Govt., wet, No. 762 2, belonging to Chintalapudi Subbayya of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 762-1 B; east by No. 762-2 B, south by No. 762-3 and 4, west by No. 761 B	0·62
Govt. wet, No. 762-C, belonging to Doonepudi Pathagada of Mankapalli, bounded on the north by No. 762-3; east by No. 762-1, south by No. 760 B-3, west by No. 761 B	0 1h
Govt., wet, No. 762-, belonging to Pulimiti Dangamma of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 762-2; east by No. 762-1 B; south by No. 760 B-2, west by No. 762-3	0·18
Govt., wet, No. 762-1 B, belonging to Vutchuru Subbadrayyamma and Chandrayyamma, minors by guardian Sathi Venkatapathiraju of Katurulapalli, bounded on the north by No. 762-1 A; east, south and west by No. 762 2 B	0·01
Govt., wet, No. 762-2 B, belonging to Kakarlapudi Chetti Ramabhadrayya, Narasimharaju of Kolanka and Cherukuru Suryanarayanamurthi of Kesanapalli, bounded on the north by Nos 762-1 A, 763-3 D and 763-2 C, east by No. 762-3 B, south by 762-2 A, west by Nos 761 B and 762 1, 2 and 4	3·66
Inam, wet, No. 763-3 A-1, belonging to Kakarlapudi Chetti and Ramabhadrayya of Kolanka, bounded on the north and east by No. 763 B-1, south by No. 763 3 A-2, west by No. 763-4 B	3·22
Govt., wet, No. 763 3 B, belonging to Kakarlapudi Chetti and Ramabhadrayya of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 763-3 B; east by No. 763-3 A 1, south and west by No. 763-2 B	0·61
Govt., wet, No. 764-1 B, belonging to Kakarlapudi Narasimharaju of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 740-2 B, east by No. 740-2 A 2, south by 763-1 A, west by No. 763-2 B	0·17
Inam, wet, No. 763-2 A-2, belonging to Kakarlapudi Narasimharaju of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 740-1 B; east by No. 712-2 A; south, by No. 742 2 A-1; west, by No. 742-1 B	0·43
Inam, wet, No. 740-1 B, belonging to same as No. 763-1 B, bounded on the north by Nos. 739-1 A and 734 B, east by Nos 739-1 B and 740-1 A; south by No. 742-2 A-2; west, by No. 760-3 B	1·36
Govt., wet, No. 740-2 B, belonging to same as No. 763-1 B, bounded on the north by No. 740-2 A; east by No. 740-1 B; south by No. 742-1 B, west by No. 761-1 B	0·15
Govt. wet No. 741-1 B, belonging to same as No. 763-1 B, bounded on the north by No. 741-1 A; east by No. 740-2 B; south by No. 763 3 B, west by No. 761-1 A	0·26
Government, wet, No 739-1 A 2, belonging to Kakarlapudi Narasimharaju of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 738 A, east by No 739 B, south by No. 739-2 A-1, west by No. 740-1 B	0·14
Government, wet, No. 738-1 E, belonging to Ajmila Subbarayudu of Mankapalli, bounded on the north by No. 738 A-2; east by No. 738 2 A, south by No. 739-1 A; west by No. 734 B	0·61
Government, wet, No. 739-1 A, belonging to Cherukuru Suryanarayanamurti of Kesanapalli, bounded on the north by Nos. 738-1 A & 1 B, east by No. 739-1 E; south by No. 740-1 B, west by No. 734 B	0·13
Government, wet No. 738 2 A, belonging to Pulaparthi Seshamma of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 738-3 A-2, east by No. 738-2 B, south by No. 738-1 A; west by No. 738-1 B	0·01
Government, wet, No. 738-3 A-2, belonging to Cherukuru Suryanarayanamurti of Kesanapalli, bounded on the north by No. 738 3 A & B, east by Nos. 738-3 B and 738-2 ; south by No. 738-1 B; west by No. 738-3 A-1	0·14
Government, wet, No. 738-7 b-1, belonging to Chivukula Suryanarayanamurti of Kesanapalli, bounded on the north by No. 738-7 A-1, east by No. 738-6 A-2, south by No. 738-7 B; west by No. 738-3 A-2	0·13
Government, wet, No. 738-6 B, belonging to Pulaparthi Venkataramana of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 738-6 A; east and south by No. 738 6 A-2; west by No. 738-3 A 1	0·31
Inam, wet, No. 734-b E, belonging to Aswathi Lakshmi Narasamma of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 734-2 b, east by No. 739-1 A and 735 1 B; south by No. 740-1 B, west by No. 739-2 A	0·09
Inam, wet, No. 731-b A-2, belonging to Dantuluri China Kesavaraju of Kolanka, bounded on the north by No. 731-b A; east by No. 731-b B; south by No. 735-7 A-2; west by No. 731-b A 1	0 04
Inam wet, No. 766 B, belonging to Nidadavole Peda Subbaraju, Nidadavole Peda Venkaraju and Ravipati Subbayyadu of Dangeru, bounded on the north by No. 766-3 B, east by Nos. 767-4 E and 766 B-2, south by No. 766 A; west by Mankapalli	1 88
Inam, wet, No. 762 E, Lakagantlur, belonging to Gangaram Bhavaju of Suryarayapeta of Cocanada, bounded on the north by No. 758-2 C; east by Nos, 758-4 B and 758-4 A, south by No. 762 A; west by Nos. 763-1 B and 762 B	3·47
Total ...	34·39

Ootacamund, July 8, 1918.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·08 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for aligning the right margin of Akhanda Gowtami at Goompathram at Kovvur; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Yernagudem, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Yernagudem, and may be inspected at any time during office hours. This being a case of urgency the Tahsildar, Yernagudem, is authorized to take possession of the land under section 17 (1) of the Act.

Kistna district, Yernagudem taluk, Kovvur village.

	Acres.
Dry, jiagyti, land S. No. 828 at Kovvur belonging to Kuchimanchi Subba Rao bounded on the north and east by Akhanda Gowtami Godavari; south by remaining portion of S. No. 828, west by portion of S. No. 828	0·08

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·64 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for margins to Medilar branch; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Divi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Divi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours. Under section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Tahsildar, Divi, is directed to take order on the acquisition of these lands 15 days after the publication of the notice under section 9 (1).

Kistna district, Divi taluk, Viswanadhapolli village.

	Acres.
Government seri dannaka, No. 998-1 A-3, belonging to Bima Narayanam, bounded on the north by S. No. 997, east by S. No. 998-2, south by S. No. 998-1032; west by S. No. 998-1 A-1.	0·13
Government seri dannaka, S. No. 998-3 A-1, belonging to Bima Narayanam, bounded on the north by S. No. 997, east by S. No. 998-3 A-2, south by S. No. 998-3 B-1; west by S. No. 998-2	0·07
Government seri dannaka, No. 998-3 B-1, belonging to Narayapalem Nanchari and Avanigadda Nanchari, bounded on the north by S. No. 998-3 A-1; east by S. No. 998-3 B-2, south by S. No. 999; west by S. No. 998-2	0·17
Government seri dannaka, No. 998-3 B-2, belonging to Narayapalem Nanchari and Avanigadda Nanchari, bounded on the north by S. No. 998-1 A-2, east by S. No. 998-3; south by S. No. 1007; west by S. No. 998-1 B-1	0·13
Government seri dannaka, No. 1023-1 B-1 A, belonging to Dronamraju Narasimha Sastri and Padmavathum, bounded on the north by S. No. 1023-1 B, east by S. No. 1020; south by S. No. 1023-1 B-1 B; west by S. No. 1022	0·03
Government seri dannaka, No. 1026-2 B-1 A, belonging to Kinor Venkanna, Venkatapayya and Venkamma Vina Lakshmayya, bounded on the north by S. No. 1016-2 A; east by S. No. 1027, south by S. No. 1026-2 B-1 B; west by S. No. 1023	0·04
Total ..	0·64

F. E. MORGAN,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D. (Irrigation).

LIST OF PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS

BETWEEN 9TH AND 15TH JULY 1918

RESETTLEMENT.—Furnishing the jamma of the Nilgiri and Malabar-Wynads with a copy of the Special Settlement Officer's preliminary report regarding the — of the Nilgiri and Malabar-Wynads and placing that report and G. O. No. 789, dated 16th March 1917, on the Editors' Table. G.O. No. 1870 Revenue, May 13, 1918. [6 as.]

TAXES.—Passing orders in regard to the relaxation of the rules regarding the planting of — on perambokes lands in the Presidency. G. O. No. 1326, Revenue, June 10, 1918. [1 a.]

RESIDENTIAL CLERKS.—Directing the publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in the district Gazettes of a notification on the subject of the opening of a school for the training of Indian —

G.O. No. 2341, *Revenue*, June 19, 1918. [1a.]

REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.—Issuing a press communique that the new—will commence work on 1st July 1918

G.O. No. 2455, Revenue, June 28, 1918. [1 a.]

CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS.—Passing orders on the report of the Board of Revenue regarding the rules to be framed under Regulation VII of 1817 and the formation of local advisory committees.

G.O. No. 2808, Revenue, July 2, 1918. [1 a.]

DEBT WAR CONTRIBUTION.—Directing the constitution of Municipal, Taluk and Village Committees in accordance with the decision of the —.

G.O. No. 2832, Revenue, July 2, 1918. [1 a.]

[*N.B.*—A copy of any of the foregoing papers may be obtained on payment of the price noted in brackets against each on application to the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.]

L. DAVIDSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 28.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 16, 1918. [Price, 6 pies.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Ootacamund, May 11, 1918.

No. 18.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 11th May 1918.

No. 1250-F.

SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN.

The whole of the cash subscriptions received will be given to His Majesty's Government for the prosecution of the War as part of India's £100 million contribution.

ISSUE OF

5½ per cent Income-tax Free War Bonds 1921
Repayable on the 15th September 1921 at Rs. 100 per cent.

5½ per cent Income-tax Free War Bonds 1923
Repayable on the 15th September 1923 at Rs. 100 per cent.

5½ per cent Income-tax Free War Bonds 1925
Repayable on the 15th September 1925 at Rs. 103 per cent.

5½ per cent Income-tax Free War Bonds 1928
Repayable on the 15th September 1928 at Rs. 105 per cent.

AND OF

Post Office 5-Year Cash Certificates.

Free of Income-tax.

Principal and Interest secured on the Revenues and Assets of the Government of India.

War Bonds 1921, 1923, 1925 and 1928.

Issue price: Rs. 100 for every Rs. 100 applied for.

Interest: Payable half-yearly at the rate of 5½ per cent per annum on the 15th March and the 15th September.

Advance interest from the date of purchase to the 14th September 1918 will be paid at the time of purchase of Bonds.

Advance interest from the date of purchase to the 14th March 1919 will be paid at the time of purchase on Bonds purchased through the Post Office after the 14th September 1918.

SPECIAL RIGHTS: War bonds 1921, 1923, 1925 and 1928 will be accepted at par during the currency of the Bonds as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to any future long term loan issued by the Government of India, whatever rate of interest is attached to such issue.

Interest on War Bonds 1921, 1923, 1925 and 1928 will be income-tax-free but will be taken into account in determining the rate at which the tax is levied on other income and will be liable to super-tax.

FORM OF SECURITIES: War Bonds will be issued in the form of (*a*) Inscribed Stock Certificates, or (*b*) Promissory Notes. These will subsequently, if desired, be exchanged, free of cost, for Bearer Bonds when the latter are available.

If no preference is stated by the purchaser, War Bonds will be issued in the form of Inscribed Stock Certificate.

Promissory Notes will, in order to avoid delay, be issued in the first instance in as few separate pieces as possible, but these will later on be exchanged free of charge for pieces of such denominations as may be applied for. A single Stock Certificate will be issued for the amount required.

Purchase of Bonds in the form of promissory notes at Banks and Government offices.

1. War Bonds in the form of promissory notes in denominations of Rs. 100, or multiples thereof, can be purchased from the 3rd June 1918 to the 14th September 1918 on payment of the amount due

(*a*) without formal application, at the Head Offices, or any Indian branch, of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras and

(*b*) on application, at the office of the Controller of Currency, Calcutta, of any Accountant-General or Comptroller or at any Government treasury or sub-treasury.

Applications may be in the form attached hereto (Form A), or may be in any other form which states clearly the amount and description of Bonds required, the full name and address of the purchaser, and the treasury at which he desires that interest shall be paid.

Purchase of Bonds in the form of inscribed stock at Government offices and Banks.

2. War Bonds in the form of inscribed stock can be obtained in denominations of Rs. 100 or multiples thereof, from the 3rd June 1918 to the 14th September 1918 on payment of the amount due and on application, from the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, direct or through any of the following offices:—

(*a*) Office of the Controller of Currency, Calcutta, or any Accountant-General or Comptroller;

(*b*) The Head offices, or any Indian branch of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay, or Madras;

(*c*) Any Government treasury or sub-treasury.

Applications may be in the form attached hereto (Form A), or may be in any other form which states clearly the amount and description of Bonds required, the full name and address of the applicant, and the treasury at which he desires that interest shall be paid.

Purchase of Bonds at post offices.

3. War Bonds in the form of inscribed stock or promissory notes can be purchased in denominations of Rs. 25, or multiples thereof, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000, from the 3rd June 1918 to the 21st December 1918 on payment of the amount due and on application at any post office conducting savings banks business. Applications may be in the form attached (Form B), or may be in any other form which states clearly the amount and description of Bonds required, the full name and address of the applicant and the treasury at which he desires that interest shall be paid.

Bonds purchased through the post office may, if so desired, be left in the custody of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs.

Payment.

4. Payment may be made either in cash, or by cheque. In the case of purchases of Bonds at Banks cheques should be drawn in favour of the Secretary and Treasurer or the Agent of the Presidency Bank according as the purchase is made at the Head Office or at a branch of the Presidency Bank. In the case of purchases made at a Government office or a post office the cheque should be drawn in favour of the officer to whom the application is presented.

Payment at post offices may also be made by withdrawal of sums at the credit of the applicant at the post office savings bank.

Payment at Head offices of Presidency Banks may also be made in Indian Treasury bills which will be accepted as cash at their face value less a discount calculated at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on the unexpired portion of the currency of the bill.

Brokerage.

5. Brokerage of one-eighth per cent will be paid to recognised bankers and brokers by the Presidency Banks on any payment in cash or by cheque made through them for purchase of War Bonds.

Brokerage of one-eighth per cent will be allowed to recognised bankers and brokers on applications for War Bonds, bearing their stamp, presented to the Controller of Currency or to any Accountant-General or Comptroller, or at any Government treasury or sub-treasury.

Brokerage of one-sixteenth per cent will be paid to recognised bankers and brokers by the Presidency Banks on any payment in the form of Indian Treasury bills made through them for purchase of War Bonds.

Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates

(FREE OF INCOME-TAX)

For Rs. 10, Rs. 20, Rs. 50, Rs. 100 and Rs. 500.

PAYABLE 5 YEARS AFTER ISSUE.

Issue price Rs. 7-12, Rs. 15-8, Rs. 38-12, Rs. 77-8 and Rs. 387-8.

6. Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates may be purchased at any time at any post office conducting savings bank business subject to a maximum holding of Rs. 10,000 by any one person.

7. These certificates may be cashed at the post office of issue at any time during the 5-year period at rates not in any case less than the amount originally paid for the Certificates. These and other particulars can be ascertained at any post office.

FORM A.

Form for use when purchases are made at a Government office.

I/We _____

herewith tender Rs. _____

_____ in payment of War Bonds $\frac{1921}{1920}$ $\frac{1925}{1928}$ of the equivalent value to be issued to $\frac{me}{us}$ in the form of $\frac{\text{Promissory Notes}}{\text{Stock Certificate}}$, interest to be payable at _____

Signature _____

Name _____

Date _____ *Address* _____

FORM B.

Form to be used when purchases are to be made at a post office.

I/We tender Rupees _____ my/our savings bank pass book(s) for withdrawal of Rs. _____ in payment of War from my/our account(s) at _____ post office

Bonds 1921 / 1925 / 1928 / 1930 of the equivalent value to be issued in the form of Promissory Notes / Stock Certificate and to be delivered to me/us. / retained in the custody of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs.

2. Interest to be payable
   (1) at the _____ Treasury,
   (2) into my S.B. Account No. _____ opened at the _____ post office,
   (3) into a S.B. account to be opened in my name at the _____ post office.

Signature _____

Name in full _____

Address _____

Date _____

(To be filled in by Post Office.)

Date of presentation at the post office _____

(To be noted by the receiving Postmaster.)

S.O. Stamp

Register No. _____

(To be noted by Head Postmaster.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗസറ്റ്

I-ാ ഭാഗത്തോടുചേർന്ന സപ്ലിമെൻറ്

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I OF THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE,

JULY 16, 1918

നമ്പർ 28.] തിങ്കൾ, ചിങ്ങമാസം 29-ാം തീയതി, 1918 [വില, 1 അണ.

ഗവർമ്മെണ്ട് പരസ്യങ്ങളുടെ മലയാള തർജ്ജമ.

Malayalam Translations of Notifications by Government.

ഫൈനാൻസ്സ് ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെൻറ്.

പരസ്യം.

ഉദകമണ്ഡലം, 1918 ജൂലൈ 11-നം൹

നമ്പർ 18.—ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവർണ്മെണ്ടിൻെറ താഴെ പറയുന്ന പരസ്യങ്ങൾ പിന്നെയും പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു :—

ഫൈനാൻസ് ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെൻറ്.

സിംല, 1918 ജൂൺ 11-നം൹.

നമ്പർ 1258-F.

രണ്ടാമത്തെ ഇന്ത്യൻ യുദ്ധക്കടം.

ഇതിനുപുറം പിന്നിലെഴുതിയ പണമെല്ലാം യുദ്ധം നടത്തുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി ചക്രവർത്തി ഹൈരാജാവിൻെറ ഗവർണ്മെണ്ടിലേക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്നതും ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവർണ്മെണ്ടു ഏറ്റവാങ്ങുന്നതുമായ 100 മില്ല്യൻ പവൻ (150 കോടി ഉറുപ്പിക) വായ്പയിൽ കിഴിവുചെയ്തു കണക്കാക്കുന്നതും ആകുന്നു.

താഴെ പറയുന്നവ പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നതാണ്.

1921 ൽ കൊടുത്തുതീർക്കുന്ന 100 നു 5½ പലിശയുള്ളതും ആകുന്ന നികുതിയിൽനിന്നു ഒഴിവാക്കപ്പെട്ടതും ആയ യുദ്ധക്കടപത്രങ്ങൾ.

1921 സപ്തമ്പർ 15-നു 100 രൂ 100 ആയി മടക്കികൊടുക്കപ്പെടും.

1923 ൽ കൊടുത്തുതീർന്ന 100 ന് 5½ പലിശയുള്ളതും ആദായ നികുതിയിൽനിന്ന് ഒഴിവാക്കപ്പെട്ടതും ആയ യുദ്ധപ്പണ്ടാരപ്പത്രങ്ങൾ.

1923 സപ്തമ്പർ 15 - നു 100 ക്ക് 100 രൂപയ്ക്ക് മടക്കിക്കൊടുക്കപ്പെടും.

1925 ൽ കൊടുത്തുതീർന്ന 100 ന് 5½ പലിശയുള്ളതും ആദായ നികുതിയിൽനിന്ന് ഒഴിവാക്കപ്പെട്ടതും ആയ യുദ്ധപ്പണ്ടാരപ്പത്രങ്ങൾ.

1925 സപ്തമ്പർ 15 - നു 100 ക്ക് 102 രൂപയ്ക്ക് മടക്കി കൊടുക്കപ്പെടും.

1928 ൽ കൊടുത്തുതീർന്ന 100 ന് 5½ പലിശയുള്ളതും ആദായ നികുതിയിൽനിന്ന് ഒഴിവാക്കപ്പെട്ടതും ആയ യുദ്ധപ്പണ്ടാരപ്പത്രങ്ങൾ.

1928 സപ്തമ്പർ 15 - നു 100 ക്ക് 105 രൂപയ്ക്ക് മടക്കിക്കൊടുക്കപ്പെടും.

5 കോടിരൂപയ്ക്കുള്ള പുതിയതായി കരാർ സ്റ്റാമ്പിൽ എഴുതിയുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതും, ആദായനികുതിയിൽനിന്ന് ഒഴിവാക്കപ്പെട്ടതും.

ഈ പലിശയും ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലുമൊരു സംസ്ഥാനത്തിലും കൊടുക്കുവാൻ വെള്ളിപ്പണമായിരിക്കുന്നതും.

1921 മുതൽ 1924 വരെ, 1925 മുതൽ, 1928 വരെയുള്ള യുദ്ധപ്പണ്ടാരപ്പത്രങ്ങൾ.

പത്രങ്ങളുടെ വില : സ്റ്റാറ്റിയുടെ പത്രത്തിന്റെ വില രൂ. 100.

പലിശ : 100 ക്ക് കൊല്ലത്തിൽ 5½ പ്രകാരം മാർച്ച് 15 - നായും സപ്തമ്പർ 15 - നായും ആയി ഇങ്ങിനെ ആറുമാസം കൂടുമ്പോൾ കൊടുക്കുന്നതാണ്.

പത്രങ്ങൾ വാങ്ങുന്ന ദിവസം മുതൽ 1918 സപ്തമ്പർ 14 - നുമുമ്പുവരെയുള്ള പലിശ പത്രം വാങ്ങുമ്പോൾ തന്നെ മുൻകൂറായി കൊടുക്കുന്നതാണ്.

1918 സെപ്തമ്പർ 14 - നുശേഷം അപ്പോഴപ്പോൾ ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന പത്രങ്ങൾക്ക് വാങ്ങുന്ന ദിവസം മുതൽ 1919 മാർച്ച് 14 - നുമുമ്പുവരെയുള്ള പലിശ പത്രം വാങ്ങുമ്പോൾ തന്നെ മുൻകൂറായി കൊടുക്കുന്നതാണ്.

പ്രത്യേക അവകാശങ്ങൾ : 1921, 1923, 1925, 1928 ലെ യുദ്ധപ്പണ്ടാരപ്പത്രങ്ങളുടെ കാലാവധിക്കുള്ളിൽ ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവൺമെന്റിന് മേലിൽ പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കാവുന്ന ഏതെങ്കിലും ദീർഘകാലാവധിയോടുകൂടിയ കടത്തിലേക്ക് പണമിറക്കുന്ന സംഗതിയിൽ ആ കടത്തിന്റെ പലിശ എന്നുമുതൽ ആയിരുന്നാലും പണത്തിന്റെ പകരമായി ഈ പത്രങ്ങൾ സ്വീകരിക്കപ്പെടുന്നതും 100 ക്ക് 100 രൂപയ്ക്ക് എടുക്കുന്നതും ആകുന്നു.

1921, 1923, 1925, 1928 എന്നീ പത്രങ്ങളിന്മേൽ ഉള്ള പലിശ ആദായ നികുതിയിൽനിന്ന് ഒഴിവാക്കപ്പെട്ടതും ആകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ മറ്റുള്ള ആദായത്തിന്മേൽ ചുമത്തേണ്ടതായ മുഴുവൻ ആദായ നികുതിയുടെ നിരക്കു നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതിൽ ഈ പലിശ വകയാക്കി കണക്കാക്കുന്നതും ഇതിന്മേൽ സൂപ്പർടാക്സ് (വലിയ ആദായങ്ങളിന്മേലുള്ള പ്രത്യേക നികുതി) കൂടെ ചുമത്തപ്പെടുന്നതുമാണ്.

ഓരോ പത്രങ്ങളുടെ മാതിരി : യുദ്ധപ്പണ്ടാരപ്പത്രങ്ങൾ—

(a) ഇൻസ്ക്രൈബ്ഡ് സ്റ്റോക്ക് സർട്ടിഫിക്കേറ്റ് (ഉടമസ്ഥന്റെ പേരെഴുതിയതു) കൂടാതെ,

(b) ബ്രാഞ്ചിസറി നോട്ട് (വാഗ്ദത്തപത്രങ്ങൾ) കൂടാതെ,

ആയി പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നതാണ്. പിന്നീട് ബെയറർ ബോണ്ട്സ് (കൊണ്ടുചെല്ലുന്ന വസ്തു പണം കൊടുക്കുന്നതു) കിട്ടുവാനുണ്ടാകുമ്പോൾ അതിനെ സമ്മതപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന പക്ഷം മേൽ പറഞ്ഞവ രണ്ടും ബോണ്ട് ബോണ്ട്സ് ആയി മാറ്റുകൂടാതെ ഓടാവുന്നതാണ്.

വാങ്ങുന്ന ആളും തന്റെ ഇക്കൂട്ടിനുതന്നെയും പ്രത്യേകിച്ചു കാണിച്ചിട്ടില്ലാത്ത സംഗതിയിൽ യുദ്ധത്തെ പറ്റുന്നതും ഇൻസ്ക്രൈബ്ഡ് സ്റ്റോക്ക് സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റുകളുടെ മതിപ്പിയിൽ കൊടുക്കപ്പെടുന്നതാണ്.

വാശ്രത്തെ പത്രത്തുടെ സംഗതിയിൽ കാലതാമസം കഴിപ്പാനായി മുമ്പൻ സംഖ്യ പത്രത്തും കൊടുക്കുന്നതിൽ ഒരേയാളുടെ സംഖ്യ കഴിയുന്നതു കുറച്ചു തരുവും കൊടുക്കുന്നതാണു്, എന്നാൽ പിന്നീടു ചെലവുകൂടാതെ മേൽ പറഞ്ഞതും കൊടുത്തു ഇങ്ങുപ്രകാരമുള്ള സംഖ്യകളുടെയിയ മാറ്റങ്ങളും മാറിവാങ്ങാവുന്നതാണു്. സ്റ്റോക്ക് സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് മുമ്പൻ സംഖ്യക്കു വാറന്റായി കൊടുക്കുന്നതാണു.

ബാങ്കിലും ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടിലുള്ളതിലുംനിന്നു കടപ്പെട്ടതുക വാങ്ങേണ്ട പ്രകാരം.

1. നൂറുപ്പികയും 100 കയുടെ പെരുക്കങ്ങളും ആയ സംഖ്യകൾക്കുള്ള വാശ്രത്ത പത്രങ്ങളായ യുദ്ധക്കട പത്രങ്ങൾ 1918 ക്രൗൺ 8 - മത്തെ മുതൽ 1918 സപ്തമ്പർ 14 - മത്തെ വരെ താഴെപറയുന്ന സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽനിന്നു ആവശ്യം കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതും വില കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങാവുന്നതാണു് :—

(a) ശ്രീപ്രകാരമുള്ള ഓഫീസുകളുടെ ബാങ്കിംഗ് ബാങ്ക്, ജോയിന്റ് സ്റ്റോക്ക് ബാങ്ക്, മിതിരാശി ബാങ്ക് എന്നിവയുടെ പ്രധാന ആപ്പീസുകളിൽനിന്നോ അവയുടെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഇന്ത്യൻ ശാഖകളിൽനിന്നോ ;

(b) ഓഫീസ് ഉള്ള കലക്ടറായിലെ ട്രഷറിയധികാരിയുടെ ആപ്പീസിലോ (കണ്ട്രോളർ ഓഫ് കറൻസി ആപ്പീസിൽ) ഏതെങ്കിലും മറ്റു ഏജൻസിയുടെ ജനറലിന്റെയോ കൺട്രോളറുടെയോ ആപ്പീസിലോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഗവർമ്മെണ്ട് ബാങ്കായിലൊ ശാഖ ബാങ്കായിലോ.

അപേക്ഷ ഇതോടു ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്ന A മാതിരിയിലൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ, ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്ന കടപത്രങ്ങളുടെ സംഖ്യയും വിവരവും, വാങ്ങുന്ന ആളുടെ പൂർണ്ണമായ പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും, പാടില്ല എന്നു ബാങ്കായിൽനിന്നു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായ ആ ബാങ്കായുടെ പേരു കാണിച്ച വേറെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഫോമിലൊ ആവാം.

ഓഫീസുകളിൽനിന്നു ബാങ്കുകളിൽനിന്നു ഇൻസ്ക്രൈബ്ഡ് സ്റ്റോക്ക് സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റുകൾ വാങ്ങുന്ന കാര്യം.

2. നൂറുപ്പികയും 100 കയുടെ പെരുക്കങ്ങളും ആയ സംഖ്യകൾക്കുള്ള ഇൻസ്ക്രൈബ്ഡ് സ്റ്റോക്ക് സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റുകളും ആയ യുദ്ധക്കട പത്രങ്ങൾ 1918 ക്രൗൺ 8 - ാം മത്തെ മുതൽ 1918 സപ്തമ്പർ 14 - മത്തെ വരെ താഴെപറയുന്ന കല്പനയിൽ പൊതുവിലുള്ള കടങ്ങളുടെ ആപ്പീസിൽ (പബ്ലിക് ഡെബ്ട് ആപ്പീസിൽ) നിന്നു നേരിട്ടോ താഴെപറയുന്ന വല്ല ആപ്പീസുകളുമുഖാന്തരമോ വാങ്ങാവുന്നതാണു് :—

(a) കല്പനയിലെ ട്രഷറിയധികാരിയുടെ ആപ്പീസ് അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഏജൻസിയുടെയോ കൺട്രോളറുടെയോ ആപ്പീസ് ;

(b) ബാങ്ക് ഓഫ് ബാങ്ക്, ജോയിന്റ് സ്റ്റോക്ക് ബാങ്ക്, മിതിരാശി ബാങ്ക് എന്നിവയുടെ പ്രധാന ആപ്പീസുകളോ അവയുടെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഇന്ത്യൻ ശാഖകളോ ;

(c) ഏതെങ്കിലും മറ്റു ഗവർമ്മെണ്ട് ബാങ്കായൊ ശാഖാ ബാങ്കായൊ.

അപേക്ഷകൻ ഇതോടു ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്ന A മാതിരിയിലൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്ന കടപത്രങ്ങളുടെ സംഖ്യയും വിവരവും, വാങ്ങുന്ന ആളുടെ പൂർണ്ണമായ പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും, പാടില്ല എന്നു ബാങ്കായിൽനിന്നു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായ ആ ബാങ്കായുടെ പേരു കാണിച്ച വേറെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഫോമിലൊ ആവാം.

3. സേവിങ്സ് ബാങ്ക് പ്രവൃത്തി നടത്തുന്നതായ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു തപ്പാലാപ്പീസ് തന്നിന്നു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർജനറലായൊ വാശ്രയ പ്രമാണമായൊ 10,000 രൂപയിൽ കവിയാതെ 25 കവിയാത്ത പൌരുകണ്ടിക്കും യുദ്ധകാല പരുന്തും 1918 ജൂൺ 3-നു മുതൽ 1918 ഡിസംബർ 21-നു വരെ അപേക്ഷയും പരുന്തും വാങ്ങുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി യുള്ള പണവും കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങാവുന്നതാണ്. അപേക്ഷകൻ ഇതിനോടു ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ഫാറത്തിലെ അടുവശത്തുള്ള കടപത്രങ്ങളുടെ സംഖ്യയും വിവരവും, അപേക്ഷകന്റെ പൂർണ്ണമായ പേരും മേൽ വിലാസവും, പലിശ എതു ബാങ്കിൽ നിന്നു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നും ആ ബാങ്കിന്റെ പേരും വിവരമായികാണിക്കണം വേറെ എതെങ്കിലും വിധത്തിലൊ ആവാം.

കടപത്രങ്ങൾ തപ്പാലാപ്പീസിനു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു മുമ്പിൽ തന്നെ.

തപ്പാലാപ്പീസ്സിനു മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞ വാങ്ങുന്ന കടപ്പത്രങ്ങൾ അങ്ങിനെ അടുക്കുള്ളപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടു പക്ഷം പോസ്റ്റ്മാസ്റ്റർ ജനറലാണ് കടപത്രങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരവാദി. അതുകൊണ്ട് അവ രജിസ്റ്റേർഡ് വക്കറ്റായിട്ടു അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ മേൽവിലാസത്തിൽ വെക്കാവുന്നതാണ്.

4. പണമായൊ ചെക്കുമൂലമായൊ വില അടക്കാവുന്നതാകുന്നു. കടപ്പത്രങ്ങൾ ബാങ്കിൽനിന്നു വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന സംഗതിയിൽ അങ്ങിനെ വാങ്ങിയ തന്നു സംസ്ഥാന ബാങ്കിന്റെ ഹെഡ്ഡാപ്പീസ്സിൽനിന്നൊ ഒരു ബ്രാഞ്ചാപ്പീസ്സിനിന്നൊ ആയിരുന്നാൽ ചെക്കുകൾ എഴുതുന്നതു ആ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് സംസ്ഥാന ബാങ്കിന്റെ സെക്രട്ടറിക്കൊ ട്രഷറർ എന്നവരുടെ പേരിലും, ഇതരദേശത്തിൽ ബാങ്ക് ഏജന്റ് എന്നവരുടെ പേരിലുമായിരിക്കണം. ഒരു ഗവർമ്മെന്റാപ്പീസ്സിലൊ തപ്പാലാപ്പീസ്സിലൊ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതായാൽ ഏതു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ അടുക്കൽ അപേക്ഷ ബോധിപ്പിക്കണമൊ ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ പേർക്ക് ചെക്ക് എഴുതേണ്ടതുമാകുന്നു.

പണം അടക്കേണ്ടതു.

തപ്പാലാപ്പീസ്സ് സേവിങ്സ്സ് ബാങ്കിൽ അപേക്ഷകന്റെ പേരിലുള്ള രസീതിയിന്നിന്നു രസീതുകളുടെ തപ്പാലാപ്പീസ്സുകളിൽ പണം അടക്കാവുന്നതാകുന്നു.

സംസ്ഥാന ബാങ്കുകളുടെ ഹെഡ്ഡാപ്പീസ്സിൽ വില അടക്കുന്നതു ഇന്ത്യൻ ട്രഷറി ബില്ലുകൾ മൂലമുണ്ടാവാം. ആവക ബില്ലുകൾ അവയിൽ കാണിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന സംഖ്യക്രമം പണമൊപ്പൊലെ സ്വീകരിക്കപ്പെടുന്നതും എന്നാൽ ബില്ലിലുൾപ്പെട്ട തുകയ്ക്കുതുല്യം ബാങ്കിയുള്ള കാലത്തിനു കൊല്ലത്തിൽ നൂറിനു നാലുകണ്ടുള്ള നിരക്കുപ്രകാരം കിഴിവു തട്ടുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

തുക.

5 യുദ്ധസംബന്ധമായ കടപ്പത്രങ്ങൾ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിനു സഹായിക്കപ്പെട്ട ബാങ്കുകാരൊ തുകകാരൊ മുഖാന്തരം പണമായൊ ചെക്കുമൂലമായൊ വില അടക്കുമ്പോൾ അവർക്ക് സംസ്ഥാന ബാങ്കുകൾ നൂറിനു അരക്കാൽ കണ്ടുള്ള തുക കൊടുക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു.

കമ്മീഷൻ.

കമ്മീഷൻ കണ്ടുകൊടുപ്പാൻ തരപ്പെടുകിൽ ഒരു ബ്രാക്കറ്റാണൻറ് ജനറലൊ കൺട്രോളറൊ ഇവരുടെ അടുക്കലും വല്ല ഗവർമ്മെന്റു ചെലവിലൊ രാജാ ചെലവായിലൊ ഇവിടങ്ങളിലും യുദ്ധസംബന്ധമായ കടപ്പത്രങ്ങൾ വാങ്ങുവാൻവേണ്ടി വാങ്ങാവുന്നതുമാണ്. അങ്ങനെ ഗുരുതരമുള്ളായ അപേക്ഷകരുടെ സംഗതിയിലും സഹായിക്കപ്പെട്ട ബാങ്കുകാർക്കും തുകകാർക്കും നൂറിനു അരക്കാൽ കണ്ടുള്ള തുക കമ്മീഷൻ കൊടുക്കുന്നതാണ്.

യുദ്ധസംബന്ധമായ കടപ്പത്രങ്ങൾ വാങ്ങുവാനായി ഇന്ത്യൻ ട്രഷറി ബില്ലുകൾ മുഖേന വല്ല സംഖ്യയും സമർപ്പിക്കപ്പെട്ട ബാങ്കുകാരൊ തുകകാരൊ മുഖാന്തരം അടക്കുന്ന, തായാൽ അവർക്കു നൂറിനു മഹാന്നി കണ്ടുള്ള തുക സംസ്ഥാന ബാങ്കുകൾ കൊടുക്കുന്നതുണ്ട്.

അയച്ചുകൊടുക്കാൻ പുതിയതായുള്ള തപ്പാൽ കാഡ് സ്റ്റിക്കിന്റെ വില
(ആകെയുള്ള നിരക്കിയിൽനിന്ന് കുറയ്ക്കേണ്ടതുമില്ല).

ക, 20 ക, 50 ക, 100 ഗ, 500 ഗ തൂക്കം സഞ്ചിക്ക്

പുതിയ തപ്പാൽ കാർഡുകൾക്ക് വിലയും ടിക്കിടുകയുണ്ടാകും.

വിലയുടെ വില 7 ക 12 രൂ, 15 ക 8 രൂ, 35 ക 12 രൂ, 77 ക 8 രൂ, 351 ക 8 രൂ.

6. സോഷ്യൽസ്റ്റ് ബാങ്ക് പ്രവൃത്തി നടത്തുന്ന എല്ലാ തപാലാപ്പീസ്സിലേയ്ക്കും എല്ലാ സമയത്തും തപാലാപ്പീസ്സ് വക ഈടുകൊടുപ്പുംകൊണ്ടു പുതിയതാകുന്ന കാഡ് സ്റ്റിക്കിന്റെയും വരുമാനമുണ്ടാകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ഒരാൾക്ക് 10,000 കയിൽ കവിഞ്ഞ സ്റ്റിക്കിന്റെയും വാങ്ങിച്ചുടാ.

7. 5 കൊല്ലം എന്ന അവധിക്കുള്ളിൽ എപ്പോഴെങ്കിലും ഈ സ്റ്റിക്കിന്റെയും കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള ആപ്പീസ്സിലേയ്ക്കുതന്നെ ഇവയെ പണമായി മാറ്റാവുന്നതാകുന്നു. അങ്ങിനെ മാറ്റുമ്പോൾ യാതൊരു സംഗതിയിലും സ്റ്റിക്കിന്റെയ്ക്കുള്ള വില തുല്യം കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന സംഖ്യയിൽ ഒട്ടും കുറയുന്നതല്ല. ഇവയും മറ്റു വിവരങ്ങളും എല്ലാ തപാലാപ്പീസ്സുകളിലുംനിന്നും കിട്ടുന്നതാണ്.

A മാതിരി.

ഒരു ഗവർണ്മെന്റാപ്പീസ്സിൽ വാങ്ങുമ്പോൾ ഉപയോഗിക്കേണ്ട മാതിരി.

_____ തുക അക്ഷ.
_____ തുക മുദ്രയ്ക്ക
_____ ക,

ഈ വിലയുടെ $\frac{1911}{1912}$ $\frac{1912}{1913}$ $\frac{1913}{1914}$ ലെ ധനസംബന്ധമായ കടപ്പത്രങ്ങൾ ആപ്പീസിന്റെ ഉടമക്കാരന്റെ സ്റ്റാമ്പ് സ്റ്റിക്കിന്റെ വിലയായി

_____ എന്നിവ ആവശ്യത്തിനായി ഇതോടുമിച്ചയയ്ക്കുന്നു. ബാക്കി _____ രൂ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

പേര് _____
മേൽവിലാസം _____

തീയതി _____

B മാതിരി.

തപ്പാലാപ്പീസ്സിൽനിന്നു വാങ്ങുമ്പോൾ ഉപയോഗിക്കേണ്ട മാതിരി.

_____ തുക അക്ഷ.
_____ തുക മുദ്രയ്ക്ക
_____ തപ്പാലാപ്പീസ്സിലുള്ള എന്നെ/ഞങ്ങളുടെ സേവിങ്സ് ബാങ്ക് കണക്കിലിനിന്ന
_____ ക,
_____ ക, മേൽക്കണക്കിനായി എന്നെ/ഞങ്ങളുടെ സേവിങ്സ് ബാങ്ക് പാസ്സ് ബുക്ക്

ഈ $\frac{1911}{1912}$ $\frac{1912}{1913}$ $\frac{1913}{1914}$ ലെ ധനസംബന്ധമായ കടപ്പത്രങ്ങൾ തപാലാപ്പീസ്സിന്റെ സ്റ്റാമ്പ് സ്റ്റിക്കിന്റെ വിലയായി

_____ രൂപയ്ക്കുള്ള _____ എന്നിവ ആവശ്യത്തിനായി _____ രൂപയുടെ ചെക്ക് അകമെയുള്ളതിൽ ഒപ്പിടുന്നതാണ്. ഇതോടുമിച്ചയയ്ക്കുന്നു.

2. പലിശ—

(1) _____ചെലവതിലൊ,

(2) _____തപ്പാലാപ്പീസ്സിൽ എനിക്കുള്ള _____നമ്പർ സേവിങ്സ് ബാങ്ക് കണക്കിലൊ.

_____തപ്പാലാപ്പീസ്സിലെ സേവിങ്സ് ബാങ്കിൽ എന്റെ പേരിൽ ഇടുന്നടിക്കുവാൻ പോകുന്ന സേവിങ്സ് ബാങ്ക് കണക്കിലൊ,

ചേർക്കേണ്ടതല്ലാതുള്ളതു വെട്ടിക്കളയുന്നതു.

തീയതി _____ ഒപ്പു _____

പേർ മുഴുവൻ _____

മേൽവിലാസം _____

(സ്പഷ്ടമായിട്ടു പേർ എഴുതേണ്ടതു.)

തപ്പാലാപ്പീസ്സിൽ സാക്ഷീകരിച്ച തീയതി,

(ഇവിടെ സബ്ബർസ്റ്റർ കിടക്കേണ്ടതു.)

ഡെപോസിറ്റ് നമ്പർ _____

(ഫോം പോസ്റ്റാസ്റ്റർ കിടക്കേണ്ടതു.)

(ഈ ഫോം സഹായിൽ ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ഗവർന്നരുടെ കല്പനപ്രകാരം.)

എൻ. ഡഡവിഡ്സൻ,

അണ്ടർ സീക്രട്ടറി ടു ഗവർന്മെണ്ട്.

(A true translation)

P. V. KURUVILA,

Acting Malayalam Translator to Government.

MADRAS, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ്ജ് ഗസറ്റ്

1-ാം ഭാഗത്തോടുചേർന്ന സപ്ലിമെൻറ്.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I OF THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

JULY 16, 1918.

നമ്പർ 28.] തിങ്കൾ, ചെമ്പുലു വൈകാശം, 1918 ജൂലായി 16-ാം. [വില, 1 അണ.

ഗവൺമെണ്ട് പരസ്യങ്ങളുടെ മലയാള തർജ്ജമ.

Malayalam Translations of Notifications by Government.

ഫൈനാൻസ് ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറ്.

പരസ്യം.

ഉദകമണ്ഡലം, 1918 ജൂൺ 21-ാം.

നമ്പർ 26.—ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ താഴെ പറയുന്ന എക്സ്ട്രാഓർഡിനറി ഗസറ്റ് പിന്നെയും പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു :—

നിയമനിർമ്മാണ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറ്.

ന്യൂഡൽഹി, 1918 ജൂൺ 14-ാം.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE COINAGE OF GOLD COIN AT THE MINTS REFERRED TO IN THE INDIAN COINAGE ACT, 1906.

1906 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ നാണയ ആക്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നതായ കമിട്ടുശാലയിൽ സ്വർണ്ണ നാണയം അടിക്കുന്നതിനു ഏർപ്പാട ചെയ്യുവാനുള്ള ഒരു ഓർഡിനൻസു (നിയമം).

1906 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ നാണയ ആക്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നതായ കമിട്ടുശാലിൽ ഒരു സ്വർണ്ണ നാണയം അടിപ്പാനായി ഏർപ്പാട ചെയ്യേണ്ടതിനു ഒരു അത്യാവശ്യം ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കയാൽ ;

എന്നാൽ ഇപ്പോൾ 1915 ലെ ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവൺമെൻറ് ആക്ടിലെ 72-ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം അതിനു സിദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അധികാരം ഉപയോഗിച്ചു ഗവർണ്ണർ ജനറൽ താഴെ പറയുന്ന ഓർഡിനൻസു ഉണ്ടാക്കി പരസ്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു :—

ORDINANCE No. II OF 1918.

1918 ലെ 2-ാം നമ്പർ ഓർഡിനൻസു.

ചുരുക്കപ്പേർ.

1. ഈ ഓർഡിനൻസിനു (നിയമത്തിനു) 1918 ലെ സ്വർണ്ണ നാണയ ഓർഡിനൻസ് എന്നു പേർ പറയാം.

2. ഒരു ഓർഡിനൻസിൽ (നിയമത്തിൽ) ഉപയോഗിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള 1906 ഇന്ത്യൻ നാണയ 1906 ലെ
ആക്ടിൽ അത്തരം വിവരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതായ എല്ലാ പദങ്ങൾക്കും
പകരമായിരിക്കുന്നതിനു ഈ ആക്ടിൽ കൊടുത്ത അർത്ഥങ്ങൾ ഉള്ളതായി കരുതുന്നതാണു. 5 of 1906.
കൂടിയ വിവരണം.

3. ആലോചന സഭയിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റ് ജനറലിനു് അധികാരപ്രകാരം പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചു
കഴിഞ്ഞതിനു് തൊട്ടു പിറകയുന്ന സപ്തംബർ നാണയം കൂടിയ
തിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാണു; അതായതെന്നാൽ ഒരു സപ്തംബർ
മുഹർ തൂക്കത്തിൽ പതിനഞ്ചു ഉറുപ്പിക നാണയം, സപ്തംബർ നാണയം.

4. ഒരു പവന്റെ സപ്തംബർമുഹറിന്റെ നിശ്ചിതമായ തൂക്കം ട്രായി ഗ്രൈൻ നിശ്ചിത തൂക്കവും മാനവും.
123.27447 ഗ്രൈൻ ആയിരിക്കും. അതിന്റെ നിശ്ചിതമായ
മാറ്റു താഴെ പറയുന്ന പ്രകാരമായിരിക്കും എന്നാൽ, പ്രസ്തുത
അളവിൽ പതിനൊന്നു ഭാഗം ശുദ്ധ സപ്തംബറും പന്ത്രണ്ടാമത്തെ ഭാഗം ചെമ്പും ആയിരിക്കും;

എന്നാൽ ഒരു നാണയം ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിൽ തൂക്കത്തിനു ഒരു ഗ്രൈൻ ഇടയ്ക്കു താ
ഴ്ചയിൽ ഒരു ഭാഗവും മാനത്തിൽ രണ്ടു ഭാഗവും കവിയാത്ത ഒരു കിഴിവു അനുവദിക്കപ്പെടുന്നതാകുന്നു.

5. ആലോചന സഭയിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റ് ജനറലിനു് ഇന്ത്യാ ഗസ നാണയം തയ്യാറാക്കലും സപ്തംബർമുഹറുകൾ അടിച്ചുണ്ടാക്കലും പുറപ്പെടുവി
റിൽ പരസ്യപ്പെടുത്തലും സപ്തംബർമുഹറുകൾ അടിച്ചുണ്ടാക്കുവാനുള്ള നിയോഗവും മറ്റും അതിനെയുള്ള നാണയങ്ങളുടെ വ
കുവാനുള്ള നിയോഗവും മറ്റും അതിനെയുള്ള ലിപ്പവും രൂപവും നിശ്ചയിക്കലും അധികാരം.

6. ഒരിക്കൽ സപ്തംബർമുഹറിനു ചതിനഞ്ചുറുപ്പിക നിരക്കിൽ സപ്തംബർമുഹർ പുനരുണ്ടാക്കേണ്ടതിനുള്ള കൽപനയിലോ നിയമ സപ്തംബർമുഹറുകൾ പുനരുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അധികാരം നൽകുന്നതാകുന്നു.

എന്നാൽ അതിനെ സാധീകരിക്കുന്നതിനു മുമ്പു നാണയം—

(a) 122½ ഗ്രൈൻ ഇടയിൽ കനയത്തക്കവിധം കൂടിയും കനയാതെ ഇരിക്കുകയും,

(b) രൂപം മാച്ചുകളയപ്പെട്ടിട്ടില്ലാതിരിക്കുകയും, വേണം.

7. (1) ആലോചന സഭയിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റ് ജനറലുടെ അധികാരത്തിനനുസരിച്ചു 1906
അടിച്ചു പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വല്ല സപ്തംബർമുഹറും 1906 ലെ
ഇന്ത്യൻ നാണയ ആക്ടിലെ 16-ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം പ്രവൃത്തി
പ്പാൻ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തീട്ടുള്ള വല്ല അധികൃത കൊട്ടകളും
അങ്ങിനെയുള്ള അധികൃത കൊട്ടകളുടെ രൂപം അച്ചുകളയപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടു എന്നു സപ്തംബർമുഹർ ദ്രീകരിക്കുന്നതു അധികാരം.

(a) ആ നാണയം 122½ ഗ്രൈൻ ഇടയിൽ കനയത്തക്കവിധം കൂടിയും കനഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നുവെന്നും,

(b) രൂപം മാച്ചുകളയപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നുവെന്നും;

വിശ്വസിക്കുവാൻ കാരണമുണ്ടാകുകയും മെയ്യാൽ അദ്ദേഹം താൻ തന്നെയോ വേറെ ആളെക്കൊണ്ടോ ആ നാണയം ഉരുക്കുകയോ നശിക്കുകയോ വെട്ടിപ്പിക്കുകയോ ഒടിപ്പിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യണം.

(2) (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിലെ നിബന്ധനപ്രകാരം നാണയങ്ങൾ ഉരുക്കുകയോ നശിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്ന ആൾ ആ നാണയം കൊണ്ടുകൊടുത്ത ആൾക്കു കണ്ടുകെട്ടലും മടക്കിക്കൊടുക്കലും അതിനെ വെട്ടിയതിനാലോ ഒടിച്ചതിനാലോ ഉള്ള നഷ്ടം അതിനെ കൊണ്ടുകൊടുത്തയാൾ സംഘടിക്കയും ചെയ്യണം.

എന്നാൽ രൂപം മാച്ചുകളയപ്പെട്ട ഒരു നാണയത്തിന്റെ സംഗതിയിൽ അതിനെ ഉരുക്കുകയോ നശിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്ന ആൾക്കു 1906 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ നാണയ ആക്ടിലെ 1906

18 - ാം വകുപ്പിന്റെ അർത്ഥപ്രകാരം കീഴായി ഭ്രമം മാറ്റുകയുണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ലെന്നും ആ നാണയം 122½ ഗ്രെയിൻ ഇടയിൽ കുറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ലെന്നും വിശ്വസിപ്പാൻ കാരണമുള്ള പക്ഷം സ്വർണ്ണവും ആ നാണയം വാങ്ങി അതിന്റെ പേരുപ്രകാരമുള്ള വില കൊടുക്കുകയും വേണം.

16 ലെ 3. 8. 1906 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ നാണയ ആക്ടിലെ 20 - ാം വകുപ്പിലെ നിബന്ധനകൾ അവ സ്വർണ്ണ നാണയത്തിനും സ്വർണ്ണക്കട്ടികൾക്കും പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നതുപോലെ സ്വർണ്ണമോഹറിന്നു ബാധിക്കുന്നതും ആ വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വല്ല ആളും അതിനാൽ തനിക്കു സിദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അധികാരങ്ങളെ സ്വർണ്ണമോഹറിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു പ്രയോഗിക്കാവുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

സർക്കുലർ കത്തുകളിലെ സ്വർണ്ണനാണയം എടുക്കേണ്ടതിനുള്ള അധികാരം.

9. ഒരു മോഡിനൻസിന്റെ (നിയമത്തിന്റെ) കാര്യം സാദ്ധ്യങ്ങളും മറ്റുള്ളതും നിറവേറുന്നതിലേക്കു ആവശ്യമായ സമയത്തിൽ ഗവർണ്ണർ ജനറൽ ചട്ടങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കാം.

ചട്ടം ഉണ്ടാക്കുവാനുള്ള അധികാരം.

10. ഒരു മോഡിനൻസു പ്രകാരമോ അതിലെ നിബന്ധനകൾക്കു അനുസരിച്ചു ഉണ്ടായ വിശ്വാസമായി ചെയ്തതോ ചെയ്വാൻ വിചാരിച്ചിരുന്നതോ ആയ വല്ലതിന്റെയും സംഗതിയിൽ വല്ല ആളുടെയും നേരെ യാതൊരു വ്യവഹാരവും കൊണ്ടുവരികയോ മറ്റു നടപടി നടത്തുകയുമുണ്ടാകുന്നതല്ല.

വ്യവഹാരത്തിനുള്ള കാരണം.

ചൊസഫോഡ്,

ഗവർണ്ണർ ജനറലിന്റെ സെക്രട്ടറിയും ഗവൺമെന്റ് ജനറലും.

ഗവർമെന്റ്, 1918 ജൂൺ 14-നു.

നമ്പർ 23.—

സെൻട്രൽ പബ്ലിസിറ്റി ബോഡിനെ സംബന്ധിക്കുന്ന (പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള പ്രധാനമന്ത്രിയോഡ്) തീരുമാനപ്പെട്ട 1918 ജൂൺ 15 - ാംനു ഒരു ഏകവിധമായ പ്രഖ്യാപനം.

ഇപ്പോൾ ലോകത്തിലുണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്ന ഭീതികരമായ യുദ്ധത്തിൽ ഇംഗ്ലണ്ടിനെ എങ്ങിനെയാണു സഹായിക്കേണ്ടതു? എന്ന വിചാരമാകുന്നു ഇപ്പോൾ ഇന്ത്യയിലുള്ള എല്ലാവരിലും മനസ്സിലുണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ടതു. അനേകായിരം ഇന്ത്യൻ പട്ടാളക്കാർ തങ്ങളുടെ ത്രിവർണ്ണ സഹോദരന്മാരോടൊന്നിച്ചു ഫ്രാൻസിലും മെസ്സൊപ്പൊട്ടേമിയായിലും ഈജിപ്തിലും പലസ്തീനായിലും മറ്റു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലും ധൈര്യമായി യുദ്ധം ചെയ്യയും ഇന്ത്യയിലെ പല കാശകളിൽനിന്നും കൂടിച്ചേർന്ന ഇന്ത്യൻ വാസർമാരും ക്ലിഷ്ടവേല വകുപ്പുകളും ഉപയോഗമായ സേവകപ്രവൃത്തികൾ ചെയ്യയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. എല്ലാവർക്കും യുദ്ധം ചെയ്വാനായി പുറപ്പെട്ടു പോകുവാൻ കഴിയുന്നതല്ല. എന്നാൽ യുദ്ധക്കളത്തിലുള്ള നമ്മുടെ പട്ടാളക്കാരെ കൂടുവിധത്തിൽ അല്പമെങ്കിൽ മറ്റൊരു വിധത്തിൽ ഉത്സാഹിപ്പിപ്പാനും കഴിയുന്നവർ ഉണ്ടെന്നുള്ളതു മറന്നുകൂടാത്തതാണ്. രോഗം കിടിയാൽ ഉടനാട്ടിലുള്ള ആളുകളെ കൊള്ളചെയ്യുകയും ഉപദ്രവിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നതായ ശത്രുവിൽനിന്നു ഇന്ത്യയെ രക്ഷിക്കേണ്ടതിന്നായി ഇന്ത്യയിലുണ്ടായിരുന്ന ഇംഗ്ലീഷുകാരിൽനിന്നും ഫ്രാൻസിലുണ്ടായിരുന്ന യൂണൈറ്റഡ് സ്റ്റേറ്റ്സിൽനിന്നും മറ്റുമായ ആളുകൾ അങ്ങോട്ടു പോയി യുദ്ധം ചെയ്യുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു. ആളുകൾക്കു തങ്ങൾക്കുവേണ്ടി ചെയ്തു തീർന്നതോടു യുദ്ധം ചെയ്യുന്ന ഭടന്മാരെ കഴിയുന്നേടത്തോളം സഹായിക്കുന്നതും ശരിയായ ഏതൊരു ഇന്ത്യക്കാരനും ചെയ്യാവുന്നതുമാണ്. യുദ്ധം ജയിപ്പാൻ സഹായിക്കുന്നതിനുപകരം പൈസയുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ശ്രമങ്ങൾക്കു വിഘ്നം വരുത്തുകയും ശത്രുവെ സഹായിക്കയും കൂടി ചെയ്യുന്ന ആളുകൾ ഇപ്പോൾ ഇന്ത്യയിലുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി അത്ഭുതകരമാണെങ്കിലും വാസ്തവമായിട്ടുള്ളതാകുന്നു. അവർ ചെയ്യുന്ന ദോഷം അവർ അറിയുന്നില്ല. രാജ്യം സിദ്ധിക്കുന്നതിനും ക്രമത്തിലെ നാനാ ബാധകങ്ങൾ സമാധാനം വീണ്ടും വരുത്തുന്നതിനും തങ്ങളുടെ പ്രവൃത്തിയിലെ ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടു അധികമാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നുവെന്നുള്ള അവർ മനസ്സി

ലിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഇക്കാലത്തെ യുദ്ധങ്ങളിൽ ഭടന്മാരുമാത്രമല്ല പ്രവർത്തിപ്പിക്കുന്നത്. യുദ്ധം ചെയ്യുന്ന രണ്ടുരാജ്യങ്ങൾക്കും ആവശ്യമായ ഭോജനകര്യം, ബീജങ്ങൾ, വെടിമരുന്നും മറ്റു യുദ്ധോപകരണങ്ങൾ, രക്ഷണസാധനങ്ങൾ, മറ്റനേകം സാധനങ്ങളും വീട്ടിൽ ഭാരമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നു. ഭടന്മാർ ഉണ്ടാക്കുകയും യുദ്ധക്ഷേത്രത്തിലുള്ള പട്ടാളക്കാർക്ക് അതിവേഗം കടൽമാർഗ്ഗമായി കപ്പലിൽ അയച്ചുകൊടുക്കുകയും ചെയ്യേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. അങ്ങിനെയുള്ള ആവശ്യമായ സാധനങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനും യുദ്ധം ചെയ്യുന്നവർക്ക് അവയെ കപ്പലിൽ കയറ്റി അയച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിനും ഉള്ള പ്രയാസത്തെ അധികമാക്കുന്നവർ ഏതായാലും തങ്ങൾ യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ ശത്രുവിനുവേണ്ടി പ്രവർത്തിച്ചാൽ എങ്ങിനെയോ അതുപോലെതന്നെ ജർമ്മൻകാരെയും അവരുടെ കൂട്ടുകാരെയും സഹായിക്കുകയാണ് ചെയ്യുന്നത്.

തന്റെവീക്ക യുദ്ധം ചെയ്യുവാനുള്ള തന്റെ സ്വന്ത നാട്ടിലെ കടമയെ മനസ്സാക്ഷിയുടെ ഉപദ്രവിക്കുകയോ അവർക്ക് നേരിടുവാനുള്ള കഷ്ടങ്ങളെ അധികരിപ്പിക്കുകയോ ഇന്ത്യയിലുള്ള യാതൊരുത്തനും ചെയ്യുന്നതല്ലെന്നു പറയുമായിരിക്കാം. ഇതു സത്യമായിരിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ യുദ്ധകാലത്തു കഴിച്ചിട്ടിട്ടു, പെട്ടികളിൽ പൂട്ടിവെച്ചിട്ടിട്ട്, തൽക്കാലങ്ങളായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതിനു ഉൽക്കിട്ടാ ഉറപ്പിക ശേഖരിച്ചുവെക്കുന്നവർ തങ്ങളുടെ രാജ്യത്തിനും മനുഷ്യന്റെ സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യത്തിനുമായി യുദ്ധം ചെയ്യുന്ന എല്ലാ രാജ്യങ്ങൾക്കും ദോഷമാണ് ചെയ്യുന്നത് എന്നതും പരമാർത്ഥമാകുന്നു. ആഭ്യന്തരയുദ്ധത്തിനുള്ള വെള്ളി ഇക്കാലത്ത് വേറെവഴിയായി കിട്ടാത്തതിനാൽ ആവശ്യ ആഭരണങ്ങൾ വാങ്ങുന്ന ആലോചനയില്ലാത്ത ആളുകളുടെ തങ്ങളുടെ ഒരു പ്രവൃത്തിയാൽ ഉൽഭവിക്കുന്ന സന്തോഷത്തെ പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കുന്നു. ഉറപ്പിക ശേഖരിച്ചുവെക്കുന്നതായാൽ രാജ്യത്തെ കായ്ക്കുകയും നടത്തുന്നതിനാവശ്യമായ ഉറപ്പിക പുതുതായി ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി ശവത്തെ വരെ ഞകലെയുള്ള വിദേശരാജ്യങ്ങളിൽനിന്നു വെള്ളി വാങ്ങുകയും കടൽമാർഗ്ഗമായി വരുത്തുകയും ചെയ്യേണ്ടിവരുമെന്നുള്ള ഒരു ആലോചനയും കൂടി യുണ്ടായിരിക്കണം. ശേഖരിച്ചുവെക്കുന്നതിനെ ഫലം എന്തൊക്കെ കൊണ്ടിയിക്കുന്നു എന്നു സംശയം ഇതാ. കഴിഞ്ഞ നൂറു കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ഇന്ത്യയിൽ ആവശ്യം ആലോചനയില്ലാതെ ശേഖരിച്ചുവെച്ച ഉറപ്പികയുടെ പകരം ഒരു കഴിഞ്ഞ രണ്ടുകൊല്ലങ്ങൾക്കിടയിൽ 50 കോടിയിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉറപ്പിക അടിച്ചേൽപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനായി ഗവർമ്മെന്റിന്റെ വെള്ളി വാങ്ങേണ്ടിവന്നു. ഇതിനുപുറമെ ഇനിയും 50 കോടി ഉറപ്പിക അടിക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ട വെള്ളി യുംകൂടി നമ്മോടു സ്നേഹത്തിൽ വർത്തിക്കുന്ന ഐക്യരാജ്യമായ അമേരിക്കയിൽനിന്നു കൊണ്ടുവരുവാൻ എപ്പോഴേ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാവശ്യമാണെന്നുള്ള തോന്നൽ ഇപ്പോൾ കണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു. ഒരു വെള്ളിയിൽ അധികഭാഗവും ഇന്ത്യയിലേക്കു കയറ്റി അയച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നു. ബാക്കി അടുത്തു ഉടനോടു അയക്കുന്നതുമാണ്.

ഒരു വിധം വളരെ അധികം വെള്ളി തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതും വാങ്ങുന്നതും അനേകവിധങ്ങളിൽ അനാവശ്യ നഷ്ടങ്ങളുണ്ടാക്കുന്നു. മൊത്തമായി ഉണ്ടാക്കിയ വാങ്ങുന്നതിനാൽ വെറും ലോഹത്തിനു പകരം ഇന്ത്യ തന്റെ ദ്രവ്യത്തെ പുറത്തേക്കയക്കുന്നു. ഒരു വെള്ളി വാങ്ങുന്നതിനാവശ്യമായ പണത്തെ ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവർമ്മെന്റ് കടം കൊടുത്തിരുന്നാൽ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ 5 കോടിയിലധികം പലിശ ഇന്ത്യക്ക് അതിനേത കിട്ടുമായിരുന്നു. നിഷ്കർഷ ചുരുക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഇപ്പോഴുള്ളതിൽ വിശേഷമായ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനോടൊപ്പം ശുചീകരണത്തിനോ മറ്റു വല്ല വഴികളിലുമോ എപ്പോഴേക്കും ഇന്ത്യയുടെ ധനത്തിനു അധികം സംഖ്യ ചെലവുചെയ്യാൻ കൂടെ ചെയ്യാൻ ഗവർമ്മെന്റിനു ഒരു അധികമായ വരുമാനം സാധിക്കുമായിരുന്നു.

പിന്നെയും നാം വിക്കയത്തിൽ നമ്മുടെ ശത്രുക്കളിൽനിന്നു ഒരു പാഠം പഠിക്കാം. "യാതൊന്നും ആനുവശ്യമായി കരുതരുത്" എന്ന പ്രമാണത്തെ എല്ലാ കാര്യങ്ങളിലും അനുസരിക്കണമെന്നു അംഗീകരിക്കുമല്ലോ. അധിക ഭാഗവും നമ്മിനിന്നു ഇനി അധികം കാലം യുദ്ധം നടത്തുവാൻ സാധിച്ചില്ല. ഇന്ത്യയിൽ വെള്ളി ശേഖരിച്ചു വെക്കുന്നതു യുദ്ധത്തിനു അത്യാവശ്യമായ ഒരു സാധനത്തെ കേവലം അനാവശ്യമായി നഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്തുകയാണു. സ്വർണ്ണം ശേഖരിച്ചു വെക്കുന്നതും അങ്ങിനെ തന്നെ. ശത്രുവിനെ നേരെ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടിയാണെങ്കിലും പകരം വെടിമരുന്നോ ഉണ്ടകളോ കഴിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടല്ല

പോലെ ഹിന്ദുമതത്തിന്റെ ഉദാഹരണത്തിന്റെ ഇത്. വെള്ളിയുടെയും യുദ്ധം ജയിപ്പിക്കുമെന്ന ഇംഗ്ലാണ്ടിലെ പ്രധാനമന്ത്രി നമ്മോട് പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നിട്ടും ഇന്ത്യയിൽ വെള്ളിയും സ്വർണ്ണവും ശേഖരിച്ചു വെക്കുന്നതിനാൽ, രാജ്യം സിദ്ധിക്കുന്നതിനു ഒരു സഹായമാകുന്നതിപ്പോൾ തക്കവണ്ണം നാം വെള്ളി രൂപകളെയും സ്വർണ്ണ ഉരുപ്പടികളെയും എടുപ്പുവക്കുകയോ കുന്നു ചെയ്യുന്നതും.

ഇന്ത്യയൊഴികെ മറെറല്ലാ രാജ്യങ്ങളിലും നാണ്യത്തിനു ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന ലോഹത്തെ കൈക്കുന്നതിനായി നോട്ട് സമ്പ്രദായം പരിപ്പെടുത്തി വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുകയും സാധാരണമാക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു പറയുന്നതും പ്രധാനമായിട്ടുള്ളതാകുന്നു. വളരെ ചെറിയ തോതുകളും കൂടി ഇപ്പോൾ നടപ്പായിരിക്കുന്ന ഓപ്പാണിൽ ഇതു പ്രത്യേകം വാസ്തവമാകുന്നു. റോട്ടർഡാം പകരം ഇതു ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതായി ലോഹനാണ്യം ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നു. ഇന്ത്യാ രാജ്യം മാത്രമാകുന്നു. രണ്ടു നയത്തിൽനിന്നു ഇന്നു രാജ്യങ്ങളിലെ സ്ഥിതികൾ ഇപ്രകാരം സിദ്ധിച്ചുന്നു എന്നതാണു ഇതിന്റെ ഫലം. ഇന്ത്യയുടെ സമ്പത്തുകൾ അവർ ധനികരായിരുന്നു.

ഇപ്രകാരം ശേഖരിച്ചുവെക്കുന്ന സമ്പ്രദായത്താൽ ഇന്ത്യയുടെ ധനസ്ഥിതിക്കു നേരിട്ടുണ്ടായ ദുഷ്ഫലത്തിനു പുറമെ അമേരിക്കയിലെ ലോഹനിലകളിൽനിന്നു വെള്ളി എടുപ്പാൻ ഇടയാക്കുന്ന പ്രയത്നം ഒരുവശത്തായെന്നും ഇതു വേണ്ടിയിരുന്നില്ലാത്ത പക്ഷം ഒരു ഔൺസ് വെള്ളി യുദ്ധസംബന്ധമായ പ്രവൃത്തികളിൽ എപ്പോഴെങ്കിലായിരുന്നു എന്നും തീരുമാനിക്കാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ലാ. യുദ്ധം ചെയ്യുന്ന രാജ്യങ്ങളുടെ അവർ യുദ്ധക്കളത്തിലേക്കു അയച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഭടന്മാർക്കു ശത്രുവെ കീഴടക്കുന്നതിനു സാമ്പത്തുവാൻ ധാരാളം ഭക്ഷണസാധനങ്ങളും യുദ്ധോപകരണങ്ങളും മറെറ സാധനങ്ങളും ആവശ്യമായിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നും കൂടി ഓർമ്മയുണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു. അമേരിക്ക ഇന്ത്യയിലേക്കയക്കുന്ന വെള്ളിയെ ഇറക്കു ചരക്കുകളിലേക്കു തീവണ്ടികളിൽ കൊണ്ടുപോകേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നു. യുദ്ധത്തിനു - സാമാനങ്ങൾ കൊണ്ടുപോയിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ അമേരിക്കൻ റെയിൽവേകളുടെ പ്രവൃത്തിക്കു ഇതിനാൽ മുമ്പിട്ടു അധികമായുണ്ടാകുന്നു. പിന്നെ വെള്ളി ഇറക്കുമതിചെയ്യുന്നതിനായുള്ള യുദ്ധത്തിനു പുറമെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾക്കും, വേറെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾക്കും കപ്പലുകൾ വേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നതുകയാൽ യുദ്ധത്തിനു ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന കപ്പലുകൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്നിരുന്നപോലെ അധികമായി ഇക്കാലത്തു കൊണ്ടുവരാത്തതും ഇന്ത്യയിലെ ഭക്ഷണം കിട്ടുവാൻ ആഗ്രഹമായിരിക്കുന്നതായ പരിതസ്ഥിതികളിൽ, ഉപയോഗമായ സാധനങ്ങൾ ഇന്ത്യയിലേക്കു കൊണ്ടുപോകുന്നതിനും, എല്ലാറെറപ്പുറവും വേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഒരു കാലത്തു വെള്ളി കപ്പലിൽ കയറി അനേകായിരം നാഴിക ദൂരം ഒരു രാജ്യത്തേക്കു കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതായിരുന്നു. കയ്യിരിപ്പിലുള്ള ഇരുമ്പും ഉപ്പും ഇന്ത്യക്കാർക്കുപയോഗിക്കുന്ന മറെറ സാധനങ്ങളും സാധാരണ സമയങ്ങളിലുണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതിനേക്കാൾ എന്തുകൊണ്ടും വില എത്രയോ അധികവും കുറഞ്ഞ തീർന്നിരിക്കുന്നതാണു കപ്പൽ ചരക്കുത്തിനെറ ഫലം.

കഴിഞ്ഞ രണ്ടു കൊല്ലത്തിനിടയിൽ ശവർണ്ണവും വളരെ അധികം വെള്ളിയായിരിക്കുന്നതായി കാണിച്ചുവല്ലൊ. എന്നാൽ വെള്ളി ശേഖരിച്ചു വെക്കുന്ന സമ്പ്രദായം നടന്നുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതായാൽ ഉറപ്പിക കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു ഒരു വെള്ളികൊണ്ടു മതിയാകുന്നതല്ല. ഒരു സമ്പ്രദായം ഇന്ത്യക്കു അതിലെ ഭടന്മാർക്കു എന്തുമാത്രം കടമായുള്ളതാണെന്നു നിസ്സംശയം അറിഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളുന്നതാണു്. രണ്ടാമതായി വെള്ളി വാങ്ങുന്നതിനു പകരം വെള്ളി വെയ്യുന്നതിനു പകരം ഇന്ത്യയുടെ അതിൽനിന്നു പലിശ സമ്പാദിക്കുവായിരുന്നതും ഭടന്മാർക്കു വസ്ത്രങ്ങളും ശേഖരിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനും മേൽപറഞ്ഞ ഉപ്പു പരിതസ്ഥിതിയുണ്ടാകുന്നതിനും മുമ്പായ എല്ലാ വക്കും കിട്ടുവാൻ ആഗ്രഹമുള്ള സാധനങ്ങൾ ഒരു രാജ്യത്തെക്കു കൊണ്ടുവരുവാൻ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവുന്ന അധികം കപ്പലുകൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനും ആ പണം ചെലവു ചെയ്യുവാനിരുന്നതും ആകുന്നു. രണ്ടാമതായി വെള്ളി ശേഖരിച്ചു വെക്കുന്ന സമ്പ്രദായം ഉപ്പു പരുത്തി മുതലായ സാധനങ്ങൾ വരുത്തുന്നതിനു അധികം പ്രയാസമുണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ ഒരു സാധനങ്ങളുടെയും കയറ്റുമതി സാധനങ്ങളുടെയും മറെറ ആവശ്യമായ സാധനങ്ങളുടെയും വില അധികമാകുകയും ഇങ്ങിനെ വെള്ളി ശേഖരിച്ചു വെക്കുന്നവർ തങ്ങളുടെയും തങ്ങളുടെ രണ്ടാതിമാരുടെയും ദോഷപ്പെടുത്തുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു.

ഇന്ത്യയിൽ തുടർച്ചയായി ഉറുപ്പിക ശേഖരിച്ചു വെക്കണമെന്നതിനു യാതൊരു കാരണവും ഇല്ല. ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടിന്റെ ന്യായവും നീതിയുള്ളതും അധികാരമുള്ളതുമാണ്. തല്ക്കാലം ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്ത പണം കൊണ്ടു പലിശ സമ്പാദിക്കുകയും അതിന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥന്റെ ഉത്തരവാദിത്വം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാൻ തക്കവണ്ണം നല്ല ഉറപ്പോടുകൂടി ഉടമസ്ഥാൻ അനേക സൌകര്യങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടു. ധനപുഷ്ടിയിൽ അഭിവൃദ്ധിയിൽ പ്രാപിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ വിദേശരാജ്യങ്ങളിലും ജനങ്ങൾ കൈവശം സ്വാർജ്ജിയുള്ള പണം പെട്ടി വെക്കുന്നതിനു പകരം അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അധികം പണം സമ്പാദിക്കുന്നതിനുപയോഗിക്കുകയും അങ്ങിനെ തന്നെ ചെയ്കയും മാത്രമല്ല സമുദായത്തിനു മുഴുവനും ഗുണം വരുത്തുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു. അവർക്കു പണം ഉടൻ തന്നെ അതിൽനിന്നു പലിശ കിട്ടുന്നതിനും തക്കതായ തുപ്പാൽ ആപ്പീസ്സു സേവിങ്സ് ബാങ്കുകളും ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടിന്റെ കടപത്രങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടു. തങ്ങളുടെ പണം ഇങ്ങിനെ ഉപയോഗിച്ചിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ ഒരു രാജ്യത്തു എന്തുതരം സാധാരണയായിരിക്കുന്ന ശേഖരിച്ചു വെക്കുന്ന സമ്പ്രദായം അവർ അനുസരിച്ചിരുന്നാൽ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതുപോലെ തങ്ങളുടെ പണം പോയ്പോകുന്നതിനോ കളവു പോകുന്നതിനോ ഇടയാകുന്നതുമല്ല. ഇന്ത്യയിലും ഇൻഷ്വറൻസ്പ്രകാരം യാതൊരു നഷ്ടവും വരാതെയും നല്ല പലിശ കിട്ടത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള പണം ഇരുത്തുവാൻ ധാരാളം സൌകര്യങ്ങൾ കാണുന്നതാകുന്നു. തല്ക്കാലം ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്തതും അടുത്ത കാലത്തിൽ തനിക്കാവശ്യമുണ്ടാകാവുന്നതുമായ ആയ പണം മനുഷ്യർ ഉടനടിയിൽ ഒരു ആപ്പീസിൽ അതിനെ അപ്പാൽ ആപ്പീസ് സേവിങ്സ് ബാങ്കിൽ അടച്ചുകയോ അതിനു തുപ്പാൽ ആപ്പീസ് കാശ് സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റുകൾ വാങ്ങുകയോ ചെയ്യാം. ഈപ്പോൾ തനിക്കു ആ പണം ഉടനെ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടാവുന്നതുവരെ അതിനു നല്ല പലിശ കിട്ടുന്നതായ യൂറോപ്പിലെ ബാങ്കുകളിൽ അതിനെ ഇടാം. ഇവയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു വിധത്തിൽ അതിനെ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതു അവനു മനസ്സിനു ഗുണമായിട്ടുള്ളതാകുന്നു. ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടിനു കടം കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന എങ്ങനെയുള്ള സംഖ്യയും കടമാക്കി ഗ്രോത്രവും അരിയും മറ്റു തക്കുണ്ട സാധനങ്ങളും വാങ്ങി പണ്ടത്തിൽ, തോൽ, ചെരിപ്പു, പാപ്പാസ് ഇവയും വാങ്ങുന്നതിൽ ഇന്ത്യയിൽതന്നെ ചെലവുചെയ്യുന്നതായാൽ അതു രാജ്യത്തിനുതന്നേയിട്ടു ഗുണമായിട്ടുള്ളതാകുന്നു. ഒരു സാധനത്തെപ്പറ്റിയും ധാരാളമുണ്ടായി ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടുമ്പോൾ, കിട്ടിക്കാൻ, മറ്റു ഒന്നിൽനിന്നാൽ നല്ല ലാഭമെടുക്കയും ഇപ്പോൾ രാജ്യത്തിലെ ധനവും അഭിവൃദ്ധിയും അധികമാക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും.

ശേഖരിച്ചുവെക്കുന്ന സംഗതിയെ വകയിരിവോടെ പരീക്ഷിച്ചുനോക്കുന്നതായാൽ ഇതിനു സമ്പ്രദായം ഗുണകേടുള്ള വിധത്തിലായിട്ടുള്ളതാണെന്നു വെളിപ്പെടുന്നതാണ്. ശേഖരിച്ചുവെക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഇന്ത്യക്കാരുടെ ഭ്രമം ചെയ്യുന്ന കടമാരെ മോഷ്ടിപ്പാൻ തുടങ്ങുകയും അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഇന്ത്യക്കാരുടെ ശത്രുക്കളെ സഹായിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും. പലിശ വഴിയായി ലാഭമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനു പണം ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതിനെ മറ്റു വിധങ്ങളെയും പുരുഷന്മാരിലുള്ള സൌന്ദര്യങ്ങളുടെ ഉപയോഗത്തിനു ഇന്ത്യയിലെ ഉല്പന്നങ്ങൾ വാങ്ങുന്നതിനു ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടിനു മുമ്പിലുള്ള അധികമാക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു.

ലോകത്തിൽ വലിയ മോക്ഷം നേടിയതാണു. ഇന്ത്യയിൽ ഉറുപ്പിക ശേഖരിച്ചുവെക്കുന്നതു ഒരു വാസ്തവത്തിനു ഒരു ഉദാഹരണം അത്രെ. എന്നാൽ കാര്യങ്ങൾ മറിക്കുന്ന മനസ്സിലാക്കിയാൽ അവിടെയുള്ള വാത്സല്യമുള്ളവരായ ഇന്ത്യക്കാർ എവിടെയും ശേഖരിച്ചുവെക്കുന്നതു തങ്ങൾതന്നെ വേണ്ടെന്നു വെക്കുമെന്നു മാത്രമല്ല തങ്ങളുടെ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ പരശ്രേയസ്സുകളായവയ്ക്കു ഗുണംചെയ്യുന്ന ഒരു സമ്പ്രദായത്തിനെ മറ്റുള്ള വഴികൾ അന്വേഷിച്ചതിനിടയിൽ തങ്ങളാൽ കഴിയുന്നേടത്തോളം ശ്രമങ്ങൾ ചെയ്യുന്നതുമാണെന്നു വിശ്വസിക്കുവാനുണ്ടാകുന്നതാണു.

എൽ. ഡേവിഡ്സൻ,
ഗ്രാമീൺ ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടറി.

(A true translation)

P. V. KURUVILA,
Acting Malayalam Translator to Government.

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Part I-A.—Local and Municipal.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS, ELECTIONS, ETC.

Octavamund, July 12, 1918

No. 783.—Under sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council approves of the appointment by election of M.R.Ry. Padapakkam Nagaiyaya Jambulinga Mudaliyar Avargal as President of the Vellore Taluk Board in the district of North Arcot. He will assume charge of his duties with effect from 1st August 1918.

No. 784.—It is hereby notified under clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, that M.R.Ry. Kandukur Subbayya Chetti Garu and M.R.Ry. Dasikayala Subba Reddi Garu, members of the Kankunthi Taluk Board, having, without cause, sufficient in the opinion of the Governor in Council, neglected for more than three consecutive months to be present at the meetings of the Taluk Board, the Governor in Council is pleased to remove them from their membership of the Taluk Board.

No. 785.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint Dr. Richard William Chester to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Rajahmundry.

No. 786.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. Venkatrama Sastri Ganapati Sastri Avargal to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Vaniyambadi.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 787.—Under sub-clause (ii) of clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 230 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, and in modification of notification No. 1157 published on pages 721–723 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd October 1917, the Governor in Council proposes to fix the number of elected councillors of each ward in the Vizianagram Municipality as shown in the following schedule. Objections or suggestions in respect of the proposal will be received by Government on or before 1st October 1918. None received after that date will be considered :—

SCHEDULE.

Cantonment ward	1
Santhapeta ward	4
Kottapeta ward	3
Kasba ward	4
Maharajpeta ward	3
Total ..	15

No. 788.—Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council withdraws from the acquisition of 256 square feet out of the 650 square feet of land in T.S. No. 571 of 77 Kumbakonam Patnam village, Kumbakonam taluk, Tanjore district, specified in notification No. 952, published at page 593 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th September 1917, as required for a pathway to the sowcargers' colony in the Kumbakonam municipality.

No. 783.—In modification of notification No. 45, published at page 12 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th January 1902, the Governor in Council is pleased under clauses (i) and (n) of section 12 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, to declare that the maximum strength of the Dindigul Municipal Council shall be sixteen and that the number of councillors to be appointed by election shall be twelve.

No. 790.—In modification of so much of notification No. 24, published at page 1 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* Extraordinary, dated 19th March 1880, as relates to the maximum strength of the Chicacole Municipal Council the Governor in Council is pleased to declare under clause (i) of section 12 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, that the maximum strength of the said council shall be twelve.

No. 791.—In modification of notification No. 868, published at page 813 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th June 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare under clause (ii) of section 12 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, that the number of councillors on the Periyakulam Municipal Council to be appointed by election shall be eight.

No. 792.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 122 of the Madras Local Boards Act 1884, and in modification of notification No. 669 published on page 383 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 15th August 1905, the Governor in Council declares that the maximum number of members of the Jeypore union panchayat shall, for the time being, be nine.

No. 793.—Under sub-section (1) of section 43 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 1 acre and 9,152 square feet of land in minor inam T.S. No. 8827 of the village and taluk of Mannargudi of the Tanjore district specified in the schedule appended to notification No. 982, published on page 607 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th September 1917, as required for the location of toti huts in the Mannargudi municipality

No. 794.—Under section 28 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, from and after the date of this notification, the plot of land in the Palni municipality described in the following schedule and measuring 308 square feet, be the same a little more or less, shall be excluded from the operation of the said Act:—

	SQ. FT.
Portion of T.S. No. 191, bounded on the north by T.S. Nos. 213 and 214, Municipal Elementary School; east by T.S. No. 212, Sayakkara Madam; south by T.S. No. 191, Chinnakadai street; west by T.S. No. 215, Municipal Elementary School	308

No. 795.—Under sub-section (1) of section 43 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council withdraws from the acquisition of 27 cents of land described below and comprised in the total extent of 9·46 acres of land specified in the schedule appended to notification No. 246 published on page 143 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th February 1918, as required for the extension and improvement of the village site at Avanashi in the Avanashi taluk of the Coimbatore district.

	CENTS.
Ryotwari-site with houses thereon, S. No. 239, belonging to (1) Chinnathambi Asari, (2) Chinnappa Asari, (3) Avanashi Asari—(2) and (3) minors under guard on mother Rayammal	12
Ryotwari-site with house thereon, S. No. 238, belonging to Periya Avanashi Asari	5
Ryotwari-site with house thereon, S. No. 233, belonging to Chinna Avanashi Asari	10
Total	27

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

No. 796.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1 cent, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening a street in Sunnadhara village; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Chatrapur is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Chatrapur and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Ganjam district, Chatrapur taluk, Sunnadhara village.

	CENT.
Portion of village-site, S. No. 674-1, belonging to Madhava Samantya, bounded on the north, east and south by public path; west by temple	1

No. 797.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below, and measuring 2,302 square links, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing some space round the Konavars' well in the Virudupatti municipality, and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sivakasi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sivakasi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours

Ramnad district, Sattur taluk, Kottaipatti village.

	Rs.	Lakhs.
Government, dry, S No. 121-2 belonging to Gopal Nayak, bounded on the north by a portion of S. Nos. 122-1 and 122-2, east and south by a portion of S No. 121-2, west by a portion of S. No. 121-1 ..		930
Government, dry, S No 122-2, belonging to Koravan Rangan and Koravan Irulappan, bounded on the north and east by a portion of S. No. 122-2, south by a portion of S. No. 121-2; west by a portion of S No. 122-1		5,160
Total ..		6 092

No. 788.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 5·56 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Cochin town planning scheme; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cochin, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cochin, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Malabar district, Cochin taluk, Cochin village.

	Acs.
Ryotwari, dry, M S. No. 378 belonging to owner and occupier, Pallikatti Nava, bounded on the north by M S No. 376; east by M.S. No. 468; south by M. S. No 479, west by M. S. No. 377	0·13
Ryotwari, dry, M S No. 384 belonging to owner, Nalupurakkal Ahmed and Kunhamad, Thiruvitatt amsam, Kottayam taluk, bounded on the north by M S No. 385, east by M S. No. 382, south by M S. No 376; west by M.S. Nos. 369, 383 and 387	0·24
Ryotwari, dry, M S. No. 382 (portion) belonging to owner, Elodath Ayissa Umma and Kunhamina, bounded on the north and east by M.S. No 382 (portion), south by M S. No 377, west by M S. Nos. 384 and 383	0·06
Ryotwari dry, M.S. No. 377 belonging to owners, Elodath Kunhamina, bounded on the north by M S. No. 382; east by M S. Nos 376 and 479, south by M S Nos 480-1 and 480-3 west by M S. No 378 .	0 33
Ryotwari, dry, M S No. 376 belonging to owners, Putath Pari & Son Assu, bounded on the north by M S. No. 384; east by M S No 377; south by M S. Nos 378 and 480-1, west by M.S. No. 375 ..	0 27
Ryotwari, dry, M S. No. 390 belonging to owner, Palakkavalappil Moidin Kutti, bounded on the north by M S. No 391; east by M.S No. 375; south by M S. Nos. 375 and 393, west by M S No. 388 ..	0·15
Ryotwari, dry, M.S. No. 393 belonging to owner, Ayimuta Vattil Pareeksinar Pillai; occupier, Kottilingal Kunhavarooh's wife Kunhamina, the house now belongs to Pulikkalakath Pocker Kutti and Mahammad Kunhi; occupier, Tarekatti Adima'ssan Abdul Rahiman, bounded on the north by M S Nos. 392 and 392 east by M S. Nos 375 and 394, south by M.S. Nos. 394 and 396; west by M S. No. 388 ..	0 33
Ryotwari, dry, M S No. 394 belonging to owner, Thodath Pathumma, bounded on the north by M S. Nos. 393 and 378, east by M.S. No. 375; south by M S. No 396, west by M S. No. 393	0·07
Ryotwari, dry, M.S No. 395 belonging to owners Kangoottakath Ahmed Mahammad, bounded on the north by M S. No. 394, east and south by M S No. 375; west by M S Nos. 397 and 396	0·13
Ryotwari, dry, M S No. 396 belonging to owners, Ravi bakath Pathumma and Mahammad, bounded on the north by M S No 395, east by M S No. 375, south by M.S. Nos. 398 and 397; west by M.S. No. 388.	0·09
Ryotwari, dry, M S. No 397 belonging to owner, Kottilingal Kunhavarooh's wife Kunhamina, occupier, New Pulikkalakath Pocker Kutti and Mahammad Kunhi, occupier, Karuppan Veettil Kunhamad Haja, bounded on the north by M.S Nos 395 and 396, east by M.S. Nos 375 and 375, south by M.S. No 375; west by M S. No. 388	0·27
Portion of ryotwari, dry, M.S. No. 388, belonging to owner, Putath Ravu Devasi, occupier Uppu Kutti parambil Amma Umma, bounded on the north by M S. No 372, east by M.S No 368, south by portion of M.S. No. 386; west by M.S. No 396	0·10
Portion of ryotwari dry, M S. No. 368-1, belonging to owner, K. Kuttiamma Haja, occupier, Kottakal Vincent, bounded on the north and east by M S, No. 378; south by portion of M.S. No 368 1, west by M S. No. 388	0 01
Portion of ryotwari, dry, M.S. No. 378-3, belonging to owner, Pothenpurambil Thommen Lazar; occupiers, K C. Vakku, Ayyan Kali, P. Pathu Kutti, C V. Ouseph, O. Gouri, K. Koshu Kunhoo and V. Chakku Mariam bounded on the north by M S. Nos. 480-1 & 2, east by M S. Nos. 401 and 485, south by portion of M S. No 378-2; west by M S 378	0 94
Portion of ryotwari, dry, M S. No. 373 belonging to owners, A. J. Gabriel, guardian of Anakal Thommen Kutti's children, Soosai alias George, Joseph and Francis, occupiers, P. P. Pathu, K. A. Vakku, A Sankunni, Adima Kutti, and Ravu, Poompalli K. Pappi, Anakal C. Vakku, Pallipurambil Piere, Irevalli Raphael, P. K. Kunhan and V. T Lonan Kutti, bounded on the north by M.S. No 374, east by M S No 378 9 south by portion of M S Nos 366, 368, 379-1 and 378 (portion), west by M S. No. 378 ..	9 16
Ryotwari, dry, M S. No 378, belonging to owners, A. J. Gabriel, guardian of Anakal Thommen Kutti's children occupier, O Ayssa Umma, Kathira Umma and K. Kavutu, bounded on the north by M S. Nos 380 and 382, east by M S. Nos. 376 and 480-1; south by M.S. No 374; west by M.S. Nos. 391, 390, 392, 393 and 388	1 35
Total ..	5·56

No. 790.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·43 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Board school at Bellapada; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Deputy Tahsildar, Ichchapuram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Tahsildar, Ichchapuram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Ganjam district, Berhampur taluk, Bellapada village.

	Acres.
Village-site, S No. 1036-89, belonging to Abdul Haq, bounded on the north by thatched house; east by S. No. 1036-3; south by S No. 1036-4; west by S. No. 1036-8	0·10
Ryotwari, S. No. 1036-4, belonging to Mr. Nabla Ramamurti Pannin, bounded on the north by vacant village-site; east by S. No. 1036-8, south by dry land of Kandadevi V. Krishnamma; west by S. No. 1036-1	0 33
Total ..	0 43

No. 800.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·05 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for improvement to the left bank of the Ghodehanda river at Molabhoosje; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Aska is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Aska, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Ganjam district, Aska taluk, Molabhooeje village.

	acs.
Zamindari jirayati dry, belonging to Indiveramdora, Dombara Naika, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by sirca lands of Sree Kapileswar Swami; south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Ramana Bissoyi	0·32
Zamindari jirayati dry, belonging to Bodiuo Bissoyi, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayati lands of Prahalad Pund; south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Sambaru Narik	0·02
Zamindari jirayati dry, belonging to Prahalad Panda, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayati lands of Krupasindhu Padhi; south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Kanaka Bissoyi	0·06
Zamindari jirayati dry, belonging to Krupasindhu Padhi, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayati lands of Sambari Sahoo; south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati land of Prahalad Panda	0·02
Zamindari jirayati dry, belonging to Sambari Sahoo, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayati lands of Ratcha Kista; south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Krupasindhu Padhi	0·03
Zamindari jirayati dry, belonging to Ratcha Kista, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayati lands of Ratcha Syano; south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Sambari Sahoo	0·02
Zamindari jirayati dry, belonging to Ratcha Sahoo, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayati lands of Ratcha Pando; south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Ratcha Syano	0·02
Zamindari jirayati dry, belonging to Ratcha Londa, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayati lands of Ratcha Budhia; south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Ratcha Sawoo	0·01
Zamindari jirayati dry, belonging to Ratcha Budhia, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayati lands of Ratcha Londa; south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati land of Ratcha Londa	0·02
Zamindari jirayati dry, belonging to Ratcha Sawoo, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati land; east by jirayati lands of Darasetti; south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Ratcha Budhia	0·02
Zamindari jirayati, dry belonging to Dasu Setti, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati land; east by jirayati lands of Arjuna Sahoo, south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Ratcha Budhia	0·02
Zamindari jirayati, dry belonging to Arjuna Sahu, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayati Lands of Telio Kalia Sahu, south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Dasu Setti	0·03
Zamindari jirayati, dry, belonging to Telli Kalia Sahu, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayati lands of Jani Jani, south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Arjuna Sahu	0·01
Zamindari jirayati, dry, belonging to Jani Jani, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayati lands of Londa Gondo, south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands Telli of Kalia Sahu	0·03
Zamindari jirayati, dry, belonging to Londa Gondo, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by ryam lands of Nagani Sahu, south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Jani Jani	0·02
Zamindari jirayati, dry belonging to Nagani Sahu, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayati lands of Dasu Setti, south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Londa Gondo	0·09
Zamindari jirayati, dry, belonging to Dasu Setti, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayan lands of Jani Jani, south by the Godahanda river, west by jirayati lands of Nagani Sahu	0·02
Zamindari jirayati, dry, belonging to Jani Jani, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands, east by jirayati lands of Gouraahandra Dyan; south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Dasu Setti	0·11
Zamindari jirayati, dry, belonging to Gouro Sundra Dyan, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayati lands of Prahalada Panda, south by the Godahanda river, west by jirayati lands of Jani Jani	0 06
Zamindari jirayati, dry, belonging to Prahalad Panda, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by jirayati lands of village; south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Gouraahan dra Dyan	0·10
Zamindari jirayati, dry, belonging to Kudiwarandora, village payable to the Karja, Kaimara and Prahalad Panda, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands, east by ryam lands of Kanaka Bissoyi; south by the Godahanda river, west by ryam lands of Prahalada Panda	0·22
Zamindari, jirayati, dry, belonging to Sambu Bunayi, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands, east by ryam lands of Kinya Sahu, south by the Godahanda river, west by village lands	0·13
Zamindari jirayati, dry belonging to Krupa Sahoo, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands; east by ryam lands of Tarini Sahoo, south by the Godahanda river, west by jirayati lands of Sambu Bissoyi	0·18
Zamindari jirayati, dry, belonging to Tanko Sahoo, bounded on the north by zamindari jirayati lands, east by ryam lands of Sambari Gunda; south by the Godahanda river; west by jirayati lands of Krupa Sahoo	0·10
Zamindari jirayati dry, belonging to Melaraendora, Sri Kanya-Bahari Anurga Dhana Das, zamindar of Chasa Kandi, and Sri Kandamamula Patra Mahadevi, Jagirdar of Molabhooja	
Total ..	1·05

No. 801.—Under section 9 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 12 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of roads to the Hastampatti extension in the Salem municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Salem, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Salem, and may be inspected at any time during office hours. The acquisition being urgent, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Salem, is authorized to take possession of the lands under section 17 of the Act.

Salem district, Salem taluk, Salem town, block 1 of division No. 7.

	cents.
Dry, T. S. No. 10-B, belonging to M.S.R Ry. M. Pathmanabha Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T. S. No. 10-A; east by T.S. No. 9-B; south by Itself, west by T.S. No. 10-A	4
Kamm, dry, T.S. No. 23-B belonging to M R By D. B. Tumal Rao, bounded on the north and east by T S No. 24; south by T S No. 23-A; west by T.S No. 12	2
Block 12 of division No. 7.	
Village-site, T.S. No. 701-B, belonging to Narayanaswami Mayada, bounded on the north and east by T.S No. 681; south by T.S. Nos. 681 and 701-A; west by T.S. No 701-A	6
Total ..	12

No. 802.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 13,837 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for opening out the congested area near the Mahamakam tank in the Kumbakonam municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kumbakonam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kumbakonam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Kumbakonam taluk, No. 77, Kumbakonam Pattaru village.

	Rs. as.
Natham, R S. No 25-28 Z1, natham dry, No. 422, belonging to Ammiam, bounded on the north by road, east by No 423, south by Nos. 438 and 441, west by Nos 421 and 441	2,053
Natham, R S No 25-28 Z2, natham, dry, No 423-1, belonging to Ammiam, bounded on the north by road; east by No 424, south by Nos 438 and 437; west by No. 422	1,838
Natham, R S No. 25-28 Z4, natham, dry, No. 424-1, belonging to Ponnammal, wife of Sedandayani Nayak, bounded on the north by road, east by No 428; south by No 437; west by No 423 .. .. .. (Sri Kasivisvanathaswami temple)	903
Title-deed No 362 Sri Kasivisvanthaswami Sayarakshai kattai, religious inam dry. No. 25-14 E, No 425-1, belonging to Ayyaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by road; east by No. 426; south by No. 437, west by No. 424	365
Title-deed No 362, Sri Kasivisvanthaswami Sayarakshai kattai, religious inam dry, No 25-14 E No 427, belonging to Narayanaswami Nayak and Subbayyar of Papanasam, bounded on the north by road Nos 421 to 424, east by road; south by Nos 438 and 437, west by Nos 422 and 438	1,247
Title-deed No 362, Sri Kasivisvanthaswami Sayarakshai kattai, religious inam dry, No. 25-14 E, No 428, belonging to Viraswami Pillai, bounded on the north and east by road; south and west by No. 424	343
Title-deed No 362, Sri Kasivisvanthaswami Sayarakshai kattai, religious inam dry, No 25-14 E, No. 430, belonging to Pakkiriya Pillai, bounded on the north by road No 429; east by road, south by road and No 431; west by No 429	135
Title-deed No 362, Sri Kasivisvanthaswami Sayarakshai kattai, religious inam dry, No. 25-14 E, No. 431, belonging to Alagaiy Ammal widow of Somasundram Pillai mortgagee Narayanaswami Nayak, bounded on the north by No 430, east by road, south by No 432, west by No. 431	120
Title-deed No. 362, Sri Kasivisvanthaswami Sayarakshai kattai, religious inam dry, No 25-14 E, No 432, belonging to Virabadraswami temple, trustees Vimaladurakshi and three others, bounded on the north by No 431; east by road, south by No 433; west by No 430	152
Title-deed No 362, Sri Kasivisvanthaswami Sayarakshai kattai, religious inam dry, No. 25-16 E, No 433, belonging to Kodandaramaswami Nayak and Pakkiriya Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 432, east by road, south by No. 431, west by No 434	116
Title-deed No 362, Sri Kasivisvanthaswami Sayarakshai kattai, religious inam dry, No. 25-16 E, No. 434, belonging to Muttuswami Pillai, bounded on the north by No 433; east and south by road, west by No 435	151
Title-deed No. 362, Sri Kasivisvanthaswami Sayarakshai kattai, religious inam dry, No 25 14, Y, No. 435 belonging to Muttuswami Pillai, bounded on the north by No 429; east by Nos. 427 to 434, south by road, west by No. 434	740
Title-deed No 362, Sri Kasivisvanthaswami Sayarakshai kattai, religious inam dry, No. 25 14, Y, No. 436 belonging to Chinnadha Pillai and Muttuswami Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 429, east by No 436; south by road; west by No. 437	810
Title-deed No 362, Sri Kasivisvanthaswami Sayarakshai kattai, religious inam dry, No. 25 14, Y, No. 437 belonging to Muttuswami Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos 427 and 436, east by Nos. 429 and 438, south by road, west by Nos. 438, 440 and 441	2,094
Title-deed No 362 Sri Kasivisvanthaswami Sayarakshai kattai, religious inam dry, No 25-14, Y, No. 438 belonging to Muttuswami Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos. 429 and 437, east by No. 437; south by No. 437; west by No. 441	532
Title-deed No. 362, Sri Rajavaravanthaswami Sayarakshai kattai religious inam dry, No. 25-14, Y, No. 439 belonging to Muttuswami Pillai, bounded on the south and east by No 437; south by No 440, west by No 443	4,300
Title-deed No 362, Sri Kasivisvanthaswami Sayarakshai kattai, religious inam dry, No. 25-14, Y, No. 440 belonging to Muttuswami Pillai and Pakkiriya Pillai, bounded on the south by No 439; east by No. 437, south by road, west by No. 441	1,176
Total ..	13 887

No. 803.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·60 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of a hospital at Attur; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Salem, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer Salem, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Salem district, Attur taluk, Attur village.

	Acres
Government, dry S. No. 981 B-1, belonging to Selliamma Pillai, Manjuvani Pillai, Thiruvengadam Pillai Angappa Pillai and Ramaswami Pillai, Matha Pedaiyah, patteder, enjoyer Ponnuswami Padayachi and mortgagee Nanappa Chetti, bounded on the north by No 981 A, east by No 985; south by No 981 B-2, west by No 982	0 30
Government, dry, S. No. 981 A, belonging to S Chinnamani, bounded on the north by No 968-1; east by No. 981, south by No 968-3 B; west by No. 982	0 30
Total ..	0 60

No. 804.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·61 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the compound of the Local Fund school at Kandukuru; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Madanapalle is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Madanapalle and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chittoor district, Madanapalle taluk, Kandukuru village.

	Acres.
Ayetwari, wet, S. No. 773-1 B, belonging to Yakkala Lakshmi Narayanayya, Yakkala Ramachandrayya, Krishnayyagari Narasimhayya, Ramaswami, Subbayya, Lakshminarasimhayyagari Narasimhayya and Subbayya, bounded on the north and east by S. No 773-1 A; south by S. No 772; west by S. No. 772 1.	0 61

No. 805.—Under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1,936 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a drain in Pennagaram block, Madura Municipality, Madura district; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Madura is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Madura and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madura district, Madura taluk, No. 150, Arapalayam village.

	Sq. ft.
Ryotwari portions of T.S. Nos. 317-1 and 318, belonging to Tirupati Kone and Parisamani Kone, bounded on the north by portions of T.S. No. 317-1; east by hot-water channel road; south by portions of T.S. No. 318; west by road and portions of T.S. No. 318	1,344
Ryotwari portions of T.S. Nos. 317-1 and 318, belonging to Ramaswami Nayudu, bounded on the north by portions of T.S. No. 317-1; east by hot-water channel road; south by portions of T.S. No. 318; west by road and portions of T.S. No. 318	176
Ryotwari portions of T.S. Nos. 317-1 and 318, belonging to Sengamma Nayudu, bounded on the north by portions of T.S. No. 317-1; east by hot-water channel road; south by portions of T.S. No. 318; west by road and portions of T.S. No. 318	188
Ryotwari portions of T.S. Nos. 317-1 and 318, belonging to Smt. Nayudu, bounded on the north by portions of T.S. No. 317-1; east by hot-water channel road; south by portions of T.S. No. 318; west by road and portions of T.S. No. 318	228
Total ..	1,936

No. 806.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 4 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for construction of a road in the Nandyal Municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nandyal, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nandyal, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kurnool district, Nandyal taluk, Nandyal village.

	Cents.
Ryotwari, wet, S. No. 886/2 b, belonging to Chintala Nagamma, bounded on the north by No. 886-7 B1/D-2 B, east by No. 886-3, south by No. 886, west by No. 886-2 A	4

No. 807.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 10 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening road *No.* II to Koreanad village in the Mayavaram Municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mayavaram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mayavaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Mayavaram taluk, No. 54, Koreanad village.

	Sq. ft.
Vacant house-site T.S. No. 1118/2, Mayavaram town, belonging to Chinnayya Nadar, bounded on the north and east by T.S. No. 1103; south by T.S. No. 1118/1; west by T.S. No. 1103-1	10

No. 808.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 2 grounds 1,080 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a lorry loading platform in Triplicane, Madras; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Deputy Collector and Collector of Income-tax, Madras, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector and Collector of Income-tax, Madras, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madras district, Madras taluk, Triplicane village.

	Grs. Sq. ft.
Dry, R. S. No. 167-3 A (part) belonging to Ghulam Mohi-ud-din Khan as agent to the widows and children of Muhammad Abd-ul-Lah Khan (deceased); owners of superstructure Rahim Khan, Sahja Sahib, Ghulam Dastagir and Ghulam Mohi-ud-din Sahib alias Chinni Mian Sahib, agent of the owner of the superstructure, bounded on the north by 167 B A (part); east by No. 169, south by No. 167-3 A (part); west by No. 167-5 B.	2 1,080

No. 809.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·50 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a Local Fund Dispensary at Nadapuram; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tellicherry, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tellicherry, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Malabar district, Kurumbranad taluk, Nadapuram village.

	Acres.
Ryotwari, garden, portion of S. No. 73-1 (marked 73-1 A), belonging to registered owner, Kadathanad Valia Raja and Kaliyalappil Kottilan Kunhamad Kutti; owner, Kadathanad Valia Raja, occupier, Kaliyalappil Kottilan Kunhamad Kutti, bounded on the north by S. No. 73; east, south and west by S. No. 73-1 (portion)	0 50

No. 810.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·18 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a latrine in the Proddatur municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Jammalamadugu, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Jammalamadugu, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Cuddapah district, Proddatur taluk, Proddatur village.

	Acres.
Government, dry, S. No. 496-3 C-2, belonging to Vempalli Pedda Venkatapati and Vempalli Chinna Venkatapati, bounded on the north by S. No. 491-3 C-1; east; by S. No. 493; south by S. No. 496; west by S. No. 499-1 C-2	0·05
Government, dry, S. No. 499-1 C-2, belonging to (1) Pandikunta Jogi Reddi's widow Gangamma, (2) Pedda Venkatapati, son Pedda Dasari, (3) Subbakka, wife of Munigadu and (4) Venkatasubbayya, bounded on the north by S. No. 499-1 C-1; east by S. No. 499-3 C-2; south by S. No. 499; west by S. No. 497-4 C-2	0·06
Government, dry, S. No. 497-4 C-2, belonging to Mopuri Pedda Subbarayudu and Chinna Subbamma, bounded on the north by S. No. 497-4 B; east by S. Nos. 499-1 C-1 and 499-1 C-2; south by S. No. 499; west by S. No. 497-4 C-1	0·07
Total ..	0·18

No. 811.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·36 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for two conservancy cart-stands in the Guntur Municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Guntur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Guntur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Guntur district, Guntur taluk, Guntur village.

	Acres.
Government, dry, S. No. 481-C, belonging to Jammulu Appayya and Subbayya, bounded on the north by S. No. 481-A; east, by S. Nos. 481-C and 444; south by S. Nos. 481-C and 1017; west, by S. No. 481-B ..	0·72
Unenfranchised religious service inam, S. No. 1113 C and T.D. No. 20 belonging to Inamdar, Mir Sajjid Durga Miyanar Shaikh Nadar, died, enjoyer, Nadu Hi, bounded on the north by S. Nos. 1114 D and 1122; east by S. No. 1122; south by S. No. 1118 A; west by S. No. 1076 D	0·64
Total ..	1·36

No. 812.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·31 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for laying out a footpath from Andhavaripeta to Beluge in the Chicacole Municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chicacole, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chicacole, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Ganjam district, Chicacole taluk, Beluga village.

	Acres.
Government dry, S. No. 294-3, belonging to Sadigadi Appayya and four others, bounded on the north by No. 294-3, east by No. 295-3; south by No. 293-3A, west by No. 294-1	0·01
Government dry, S. No. 294-2, belonging to Sadigadi Appayya and four others, bounded on the north by No. 294-3; east by Nos. 295-2 and 295-1 and 3, south by No. 294-3; west by No. 294-1	0·05
Government dry, S. No. 294-3, belonging to Sadigadi Appayya and four others, bounded on the north by No. 295-2; east by No. 295-3; south by No. 295-2, west by No. 294-1	0·04
Inam—No. 295-2, belonging to Jafer Sayad and four others, bounded on the north by No. 295-3; east by No. 295-3; south by No. 294-2; west by No. 294-1	0·03
Ryotwari dry, S. No. 295-3, belonging to Chikki Surayya and fourteen others, bounded on the north by No. 295-3 A; east by No. 295-2; south by No. 294-2; west by No. 293-1	0·10
Ryotwari dry, S. No. 295-3 A, belonging to Manda Ramanna and Appanna, bounded on the north and east by No. 295-3 A; south by No. 295-2, west by No. 295	0·08
Total ..	0·31

No. 813.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 37 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a burial and burning ground; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cheyyar, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cheyyar, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

North Arcot district, Cheyyar taluk, Mamandoor village No. 225 old/108 new.

	Cents.
Government, wet, by Palaig No. 835-1, belonging to old No. 172, Kumandar Tiruvenkadammal, bounded on the north by No. 834; east by Nos. 835-2 and 836; south by Nos. 836-2 and 836; west by No. 838 ..	8
Government, wet, by paling No. 877-B, belonging to old No. 84, Krishnappa Asari, bounded on the north by No. 831-1, east by No. 848; south and west by No. 838	8
Government, dry, No. 848, belonging to old No. 97, K. Sadagopachari, K. Srinivasachari, K. Thiruvengadachari, K. Rangachari and K. Varadachari, bounded on the north by No. 836; east by No. 902, south by Nos. 1087, 844 and 845, west by No. 1088	36
Total ..	37

No. 814.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·03 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit for a latrine; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vellore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said officer and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

North Arcot district, Vellore taluk, Amber village.

	ACRE.
Dry, S. No. 286-2A, belonging to Chengiraya Nayudu, bounded on the north by S. No. 286-2A; east by S. No. 286, south and west by S. No. 286-2A	0·03

No. 815.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·05 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a latrine; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vellore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vellore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

North Arcot district, Vellore taluk, Mel Kristnaporam village.

	ACRE.
Dry, S. No. 104-2, belonging to Kuttiyappa Mudali, Ramaswami Mudali, Krishnaswami Mudali, Chandra Mudali, Ramana Mudali, Samipada Mudali, Kamalaswami Mudali, Subramania Mudali, Muthuswami Mudali, Rudrappa Mudali and Lakshmana Mudali, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 104-1; south by S. No. 107; west by S. No. 114	0·05

No. 816.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·26 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a latrine site; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Ramachandrapuram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Ramachandrapuram and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Ramachandrapuram taluk, Vatramili village.

	ACRE.
Zamindari, jirayiti, wet, S. No. 68, belonging to Sri Raja Vadrevu Rangayyahamma Garu, zamindarini, and Gaddam Tammayya (jirayiti ryot), bounded on the north by S. No. 68, east by S. No. 70, south and west by S. No. 68	0·26

No. 817.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 15 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for latrines in Kammareddipalem; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Razole is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the site is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Razole and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Razole taluk, Kammareddipalem, hamlet of Kottapeta village.

	CENTS.
Inam, dry, S. No. 345, belonging to Mugonti Allamayya, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 346, south and west by S. No. 331	15

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(Medical.)

NOTIFICATION.

Octacamund, July 12, 1918.

No. 82.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Medical.

Simla, the 2nd July 1918.

No. 805.—The services of Major J. Kirkwood, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(Plague.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Octacamund, July 11, 1918.

No. 125.— *Plague Regulations in force outside the Presidency town.*

Whereas certain parts of the Presidency of Madras are visited by, and other parts are threatened with, an outbreak of the dangerous epidemic disease known as plague, and whereas

the ordinary provisions of the law for the time being in force in the Presidency are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease:

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, and delegated to him under sub-section (3) of the same section by the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 2256 of the 22nd December 1906, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to prescribe, in supersession of all regulations previously issued on the subject, the following temporary regulations to be observed throughout the Presidency except the City of Madras for a period of five years from the 15th of July 1918:—

1. In these regulations

(*a*) "Infected area" means any area which is notified under these regulations by the Governor in Council or, subject to his control by the Collector of a district, to be infected with plague.

(*b*) "A local authority" means the local medical officer or, if there is no such officer, the village headman or any other person appointed as a local authority for the purposes of plague by the Collector of the district.

(*c*) "Plague Officer" means the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in his district and the Revenue Divisional Officer within his jurisdiction and includes any other person who may be appointed by the Government or by the Collector as plague officer over any definite area.

2. The Governor in Council may, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, declare any place or area in which one or more indigenous cases of plague have occurred, or in which the existence of plague among rats has been proved, to be infected with plague. In similar circumstances the Collector of the district may notify by tom tom and by publication in the district gazette that any place or area in his district is infected with plague, informing the Government forthwith of the fact that he has done so.

3. In an infected area or in a district adjoining an infected area the Collector may close any existing market and may appoint special places where markets may be held and may prescribe limits beyond which it shall not be lawful for persons bringing articles for sale from or to an infected area to pass.

4. In an infected area the Collector, or a plague officer with the previous sanction of the Collector, may order the evacuation of infected houses and houses in their neighbourhood, or generally of any infected locality.

Provided that, before issuing or authorizing an order for compulsory evacuation, the Collector shall either provide adequate and suitable shelter within reasonable distance for the persons evicted, together with the necessary water-supply and arrangements for watch and ward, or shall satisfy himself that such shelter and water-supply have been provided by private agency. The Collector shall also satisfy himself that the compulsory evacuation is necessary to avert the further spread of the disease, or is in the interests of the affected population taking account of climatic conditions.

The Collector may require all persons who evacuate their houses voluntarily, or are evicted under this regulation, to reside in such place as he may appoint.

5. In an infected area the Collector may enter upon, occupy and use, or may depute any person to enter upon, occupy and use, without having recourse to the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, any building or place which is required for, and is, in the opinion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer suitable for, any purposes connected with plague measures; provided that, if the building or place is occupied, twenty-four hours' notice in writing shall be given to the occupier or shall be conspicuously affixed on such building or place. The owner or lessee of such building or place shall be entitled to a reasonable rent, to be fixed by the Collector, for the period during which the ground or building may be used for purposes connected with plague; and the Collector shall, when any building ceases to be so used, cause it to be thoroughly cleansed and, if the owner so desires, whitewashed internally and externally.

6. If the Collector is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of plague, he may take summary measures, for the destruction of such hut or shed and of the materials of which it is constructed.

7. The Collector may direct that any dwelling house or any landing place or railway goods shed or any place used for the storage of grain shall be inspected and that all rats found therein shall be destroyed; and to facilitate the destruction of rats may order the temporary removal of any grain or other merchandise.

8. The Collector may direct that at any place in his district any consignment of grain, being conveyed by rail, road or otherwise, shall be examined, and shall, if necessary be unloaded and exposed to the sun in such manner and for such period as he may fix.

9. Every householder and every medical practitioner shall at once report to the nearest local authority any case of plague or any case of fever with glandular swellings or any unusual mortality among rats which may come to his notice.

10. The chairman of any municipal council or union panchayat, or the headman of any village in which there is no panchayat, may prevent any person suspected of coming from an infected place from entering the town or village for a period not exceeding two days unless his clothing and personal effects have been thoroughly exposed to the direct rays of the sun for not less than six hours. He may also prevent any consignment of grain from entering the town or village until the bags have been removed from the carts and every side of each bag has been exposed to the direct rays of the sun for not less than two hours.

11. (1) In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every inspector, maistri, peon, watchman, coolie, scavenger or other menial servant employed to do duty in connexion with plague, shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge, or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and is discharged at the end of it. Similarly every supplier of coolies shall be entitled to one month's notice before his coolies are discharged.

(2) No such inspector, maistri, peon, watchman, coolie, scavenger or other menial servant shall, in the absence of a written contract authorizing him to do so, and without reasonable cause, resign his employment or absent himself from his duties without giving one month's notice or shall neglect or refuse to perform any of his duties. In like manner no supplier of coolies or other menial servants shall withdraw his coolies or servants without giving one month's notice.

12. When in consequence of the exercise of the powers conferred by or under these regulations any property is damaged or destroyed, the Collector shall pay to the owner by way of compensation such sum as he may consider sufficient to cover the cost of repairing the damage or replacing the property destroyed.

13. Any person disobeying or contravening or refusing to submit himself to any of these regulations, or obstructing any measure taken under the authority of these regulations, shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or both.

Notes.—(1) The Plague Regulations being orders formally made and issued by Government under the Epidemic Diseases Act, no sanction is required as a condition precedent to prosecution for disobeying them (Judgment of the High Court in Criminal Appeal No. 461 of 1903).

(2) By Commander-in-Chief's Order No. 887, dated 13th November 1899, all ranks in the Madras Command have been directed to obey the Plague Regulations, and any infringement of them is punishable as a military offence. Military pensioners have been warned (Superintendent's Circular No. 12, dated 19th December 1898) that any disobedience or wilful neglect of the regulations or obstruction offered to any official on plague duty will be treated as a case of wilful neglect of the regulations as a condition of the continuation of their pensions, and that any breach of the good conduct required by Government as a condition of the continuation of their pensions, and that any pensioner being guilty thereof will be liable to have his pension stopped forthwith and the same reduced or permanently withdrawn.

Ootacamund, July 16, 1918.

No. 124-P.—In modification of notification No. 121-P., published on pages 420-421 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th July 1918, the following revised lists of plague-infected areas are published :—

I.—In the Madras Presidency.

District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.
Anantapur—	
Dharmavaram,	Dharmavaram.
Hindupur	Hindupur.
	Manapalli.
Kalyandrug	Bheemasamudram.
Arcot, North—	
Tiruppattur.	Tiruppattur
Bellary—	
Adoni ..	Jalavadi.
	Kumbalanuru.
Hadagalli	Bachigondanahalli.
	Hadagalli.
	Holagondi.
Harpanahalli.	Harpanahalli.
Kudligi ..	Ayinahalli
Rayadrug.	Muridi.
Coimbatore—	
Coimbatore	Ettimadai.
	Sattipalaiyam.
	Vadamalli.
Kollegal ..	Palaiyam.
Pollachi ..	Gomangalam Pudur
Guntur—	
Guntur.	Guntur.
Kanara, South—	
Kasaragod.	Manjeshwar kasba.
Wynaad.	Mangalore
Malabar—	
Kottayam.	Tellicherry,
Nilgiris, The—	
Coonoor.	North, starting from the point where the Race-course stream enters municipal limits and following the course of the stream to the point where it is intersected by the Vasanapet bridle path, eastward along the bridle path as far as the entrance to the hospital out-patients' dispensary, then along the Convent bridle path between the Hospital and the Municipal office to its junction with the Mount Road near St. Anthony's school, following the Mount Road to its junction with Spare of Eight Road near Muniswith's shop, east, thence along Spare of Eight Road and lower Church bridle path through Burewood to the old ghat road following this road to the municipal boundary; south and west, thence along municipal boundary to the starting point.
Ootacamund.	The portion of the Ootacamund Municipality specified below :—
	North, starting from the point where Peyton's road joins the Club road, eastward along Club road, and Church Hill road to Charing Cross; east, 0 quarter road from Charing Cross to its junction with Elk Hill lane; south, Elk Hill lane, Elk Hill road and South Lake road from old Gymkhana Pavilion to Willowbund; west, Willowbund road and Peyton's road to the starting point.
Salem—	
Salem ..	Belagondapalli.
	Jakkan.
	Jujuvadi.
	Kottagiri.
	Nagondapatti.
	Panapalli.
Krishnagiri.	Royakottai.
Omalur.	Naduppalai
Salem ..	Adikarappatti.
	Salem town—Blocks 1 to 7 and 10 of survey division No. 6 and blocks 8 to 11, 18, 25 and 26 of survey division No. 7.
Vizagapatam—	
Vizagapatam	Maddilapalem, Vizagapatam.

II.—Outside the Madras Presidency.

[Infected localities—Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.]

I. MYSORE.

The whole State.

II. BOMBAY.

1. *Northern Division*—
   (a) Districts—Ahmedabad, Broach, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Surat and Thana.
   (b) Towns and ports—Ahmedabad, Bandra and Bombay.
2. *Central Division*—
   (a) Districts—Poona, Satara, Sholapur, East Khandesh and West Khandesh.
   (b) Towns—Poona.
3. *Southern Division*—
   (a) Districts—Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara and Ratnagiri.
   (b) Towns and ports—Ratnagiri and Vengurla.
4. *Sind*—
   (a) Districts—Hyderabad, Karachi, Nawabshah, Sukkur and Thar and Parkar.
   (b) Towns and ports—Hyderabad City, Karachi and Shikarpur City.
5. *Political Charges*—
   States and Agencies—Akalkot State, Baroda State, Cambay State, Kathiawar Agency, Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country, Mahi Kantha Agency, Mandvi Port, Mangrol Port, Nawanagar Port, Palanpur Agency, Porbander Port, Rewakantha Agency, Satara Agency, Savantvadi State, Savanur State, Shrivardhan Port, Surat Agency and Veraval Port.

III. BIHAR AND ORISSA.

(a) Districts—Bhagalpur, Champaran, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Santal Parganas, Saran and Shahabad.
(b) Towns—Bhagalpur, Darbhanga and Patna.

IV. THE PUNJAB.

(a) Districts—Ambala, Amritsar, Attock, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Gurgaon, Hissar, Hoshiarpur, Jhang, Jhelum, Jullundur, Karnal, Kohtak, Lahore, Ludhiana, Lyallpur, Montgomery, Multan, Rawalpindi, Rohtak, Shahpur and Sialkot.
(b) Towns—Amritsar, Jullundur and Lahore.
(c) States—Bahawalpur, Jind, Kalsia, Kapurthala, Nabha, Patandi and Patiala.

V. BURMA.

(a) Districts—Amherst, Bassein, Bhamo, Hanthawaddy, Henzada, Insein, Katha, Kyaukse, Magwe, Maubin, Myaungmya, Pegu, Prome, Pyapon, Tharrawaddy, Thaton and Toungoo.
(b) Towns and ports—Bassein, Mandalay, Moulmein and Rangoon.
(c) States—Northern and Southern Shan States.

VI. THE UNITED PROVINCES.

(a) Districts—Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Azamgarh, Bahraich, Ballia, Banda, Bara Banki, Basti, Benares, Bijnor, Budaun, Bulandshar, Cawnpore, Etah, Etawah, Farrukhabad, Fatehpur, Fyzabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hardoi, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kheri, Lucknow, Mainpuri, Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Muttra, Muzaffarnagar, Partabgarh, Pilibhit, Rae Bareli, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Sitapur, Sultanpur and Unao.
(b) Towns—Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Farrukhabad, Fyzabad, Gorakhpur, Hathras, Jhansi, Lucknow, Meerut, Muttra, Moradabad and Shahjahanpur.

VII. THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(a) Districts—Akola, Amraoti, Buldana, Narasinghpur, Sangor, and Wardha.
(b) Town—Jubbulpore.

VIII. HYDERABAD.

The Whole State.

IX. CENTRAL INDIA.

(a) States—Barwani, Chhatarpur, Gwalior, Indore, Kurwai and Rewa.
(b) Town—Ratlam.

X. RAJPUTANA

(a) District—Ajmer
(b) States—Alwar, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Jaipur, Karauli, Kotah, Marwar (Jodhpur), Mewar and Shahpura.
(c) Town—Ajmer.

XI. KASHMIR.

Jammu Province

XII. NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

Districts—Hazara, Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan.

XIII. BENGAL PRESIDENCY.

Presidency Division—Town—Calcutta.

XIV. DELHI.

Delhi City and District.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS AND PRESIDENTS OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

Under section 18 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1884, M.R Ry Vellakinar Ramayyar Krishnaswami Ayyar Avargal has been duly elected as a member of the Coimbatore Taluk Board in the district of Coimbatore

Coimbatore Collector's Office,
11th July 1918.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Collector.

Under rule 23 of the rules framed for the election of taluk board members M.R Ry. Velugar Ramaswami Gara is declared to have been duly elected as a member of the Taluk Board, Guntur, for Sattenapalle firka in the Sattenpalle taluk in the Guntur district.

Guntur Collector's Office,
8th July 1918.

E. A. DAVIS,
Actin Collector.

Under section 16 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Vellore Narayanaswami Mudaliyar Narappa Mudaliyar Avargal has been duly elected as a councillor of the Vellore municipality in the district of North Arcot.

North Arcot Collector's Office,
6th July 1918.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Alappakam Thopera mai Ayyangar Avargal has been duly elected as a member of the Taluk Board, Ranipet, in the district of North Arcot.

North Arcot Collector's Office,
6th July 1918. V. PANDURANGA RAO,
Acting Collector.

M.R.Ry. Valappa Udayar Duraiswami Udayar of Marandahalli has been elected as a member of the Dharmapuri Taluk Board

Salem Collector's Office,
6th July 1918. E. W. LEGH,
Collector.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Sengalipuram Vanchi Ayyar Panchapakesa Ayyar has been duly elected as a member of the Negapatam Taluk Board in the district of Tanjore

Tanjore Collector's Office,
6th July 1918.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Subbaraya Ayyar Taidyanathaswami Ayyar of Tirukkadaiyur has been duly elected as a member of the Mayuvaram Taluk Board in the district of Tanjore.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
10th July 1918. J. R. HUGGINS,
Collector.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by His Excellency the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1884, the President, District Board, Anantapur, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur Patta Kosava Pillai Avargal, Pleader, Gooty, to be a member of the Gooty Taluk Board.

Anantapur District Board's Office,
9th July 1918. T. RAGHAVAYYA,
President.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by His Excellency the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the President, District Board, Bellary, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. V. Subbu Chetti Garu, B.A., Tahsildar of Alur, to be a member of the Adoni Taluk Board.

Bellary District Board's Office,
11th July 1918. J. M. TURING,
President.

Under the powers delegated to him by G.O. No. 373, dated 30th March 1905, the President, District Board, Chingleput, is pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. Poothota Joseph Nayadu Garu to be a member of the Sudapet Taluk Board

Chingleput District Board's Office,
11th July 1918. M. VENKATARAGHAVALU,
for President,

The President, District Board, Kistna, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry Chintalacheruvu Hanumayya Pantulu Garu, Tahsildar, Gudivada taluk, to be a member of the Gudivada Taluk Board.

Kistna District Board's Office,
6th July 1918

The President, District Board, Kistna, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry Yerraguntu Venkata Subba Rau Pantulu Garu, B.A., Tahsildar, Bandar taluk, to be a member of the Bandar Taluk Board.

Kistna District Board's Office,
10th July 1918. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
President.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by His Excellency the Governor in Council, under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1884, the President, District Board, Salem, hereby appoints the undermentioned gentlemen to be members of the Namakkal Taluk Board :—

(1) Mr. G. T. Mathews, Tahsildar of Rasipur.
(2) Rev. D. Morling of Shendamangalam.

Salem District Board's Office,
29th June 1918. K. V. SRINIVASAN,
for President.

The President, District Board, South Arcot, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council, under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby re-appoints Muhammad Abu Syed Sahib Bahadur and M.R.Ry. M. Pavadai Chettiyar Avargal to be members of the Tindivanam Taluk Board.

South Arcot District Board's Office,
11th July 1918. A. SUBBARAYALU,
President.

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Part I-B.—Educational.

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HOME DEPARTMENT.

(Education.)

LEAVE.

Cotacamund, July 11, 1918.

No. 82.—Mr. S. A Steele, acting Headmaster, Central High School, Mercara, combined privilege leave and leave on private affairs for six months with effect from the 6th March 1918 under articles 246, 269, 272 and 278 and 283 and 837 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 83.—The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone, C.I.E., privilege leave for three months from or after the 9th September 1918 under articles 230, note to article 901 (5) and note 2 to article 264 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 84.—Under article 239, rule 2 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. G. L Lobo, acting Assistant Inspector of European and Training Schools, leave without allowances for one month from the 4th June 1918

APPOINTMENT.

Cotacamund, July 11, 1918.

No. 81.—Mr. Malcolm Stuart Houghton Thompson, Assistant Inspector of European and Training Schools, to act as Headmaster, Central High School, Mercara, in the Indian Educational Service with effect from the 9th March 1918 during the deputation of Mr. P. P. Braithwaite or until further orders.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ootacamund, July 11, 1918.

No. 86.—Under the Indian Universities Act, 1904, section 10, the Chancellor of the University of Madras is pleased to re-nominate Major Frederick Peon Elsee, C.I.E., M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S., to be an Ordinary Fellow of the Madras University with effect from the 5th August 1918.

No. 87.—Under section V of the Madras University Act, 1857, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Francis DePré Oldfield, I.C.S., to be Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras.

Ootacamund, July 2, 1918.

No. 88.—Authors, publishers and others who may desire to present works to the British Museum are informed that the Registrar of Books, Madras, will arrange to forward presentation copies to the Trustees of the British Museum. Cases or parcels of books intended for despatch should be addressed to the Trustees of the British Museum, care of the Registrar of Books, Madras, accompanied by a letter stating the contents and requesting the Registrar to forward the cases or parcels.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

The privilege leave for eighteen days granted to S. Ghulam Dastagir Sahib, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Vellore Muhammadan range (temporary), in the Director's notification at page 869 of Part I-E of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th June 1918, is further extended by leave of the same kind for seven days.

Madras, 11th July 1918.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to grant privilege leave for two months from the date of his relief to M.R.Ry. V. Krishnabrahmam, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coconada range, acting as Personal Assistant to the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kistna district (temporary), and to appoint M.R.Ry. S. Gopalan, Second Assistant, Training section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Vizagapatam, to act as Personal Assistant to the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kistna district, in the fourth class (Rs. 125) of the cadre of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools during the absence of the former on privilege leave or until further orders—To join forthwith.

(The appointment of M.R.Ry. S. Gopalan as acting Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kistna-Guntur Girls' range, which was notified in Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd July 1918, is hereby cancelled.)

Madras, 9th July 1918.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to grant privilege leave for two months from 2nd July 1918 to M.R.Ry. A. Viswanatha Sastri, Second Assistant, Training section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Mannamadura, acting as Personal Assistant to the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tinnevelly district (temporary), and to appoint M.R.Ry. P. Sankaralingam Pillai, Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Sankarankoyil sub-range, to act as Personal Assistant to the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tinnevelly district, in the Probationary class (Rs. 75 per mensem) during the absence of the former on leave or until further orders—To join forthwith.

Madras, 13th July 1918.

APPOINTMENTS.

(1) T. Muhammad Hussain Sahib, Clerk, High Court of Judicature, Madras, acting as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tinnevelly Mahammadan range (temporary), to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Vellore Muhammadan range (temporary), on his present salary—To join on relief by No. (2).

(2) Sayid Hasand Shah Sahib, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tinnevelly Muhammadan range (temporary), in the Probationary class, on a salary of Rs. 75 per mensem in succession to No. (1)—To join forthwith.

Madras, 11th July 1918.

M.R.Ry T. Ramachandra Rao, acting Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rajampet range, to act as Second Assistant, Training section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Chittoor, on his present salary in the *order* of sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, *vice* M.R.Ry. V. Krishnayya on other duty or until further orders—To join on relief.

M.R.Ry G. N. Ramanatha Ayyar, Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Pulur sub-range, to act as sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Dharmavaram range (temporary), in the Probationary class (Rs. 75 per mensem)—To join on relief.

Madras, 12th July 1918.

(1) M.R.Ry. M. Balasubrahmanya Mudali, Headmaster, Government Training School, Chicacole, to act as Headmaster, Government Panchama Training School, Madras, *vice* M.R.Ry. J. C. Chinnappa on other duty or until further orders—To join expeditiously on relief by No. (2).

(2) M.R.Ry. J. Sarvabhadram, Headmaster, Model School, Government Higher Elementary Training School, Vizagapatam, acting as Personal Assistant to the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Vizagapatam district, to act as Headmaster, Government Training School, Chicacole, *vice* M.R.Ry. M. Balasubrahmanya Mudali, *pro tem.*, on his present salary in the *order* of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, *vice* No. (1,—To join expeditiously after handing over charge immediately to the Assistant Inspector.

POSTING.

M.R.Ry. K. Natesa Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Inspector of Schools, South Arcot district, to act as Inspector of Schools, Sixth Circle, in his own service during the employment of Mr. W. C. Douglas, on other duty or until further orders. (To join forthwith after handing over charge to the local Sub Assistant Inspector of Schools.)

J. H. STONE,
Director of Public Instruction.

Madras, 13th July 1918.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—APRIL 1918.

It is hereby notified that the following arrangements have been made for the conduct of the Oral and Practical Examinations in Type-writing. Only those candidates who were declared in the Supplement to the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 2nd July 1918, to have satisfied the examiners in the Written test will be admitted to the Oral and Practical examinations.

[NOTE 1.—Candidates will, if necessary, be examined in *batches*, but at least every *four* candidates for the *Elementary* grade and at least every *two* candidates for the *Intermediate* grade must have *one* machine among them. For the *Advanced* grade each candidate must bring one machine.]

[NOTE 2.—Where more than one day is fixed at any centre, *all* candidates must present themselves in the examination hall on the *first* day, when the day of their examination will be announced to them.]

Days with dates.	Subject.	Grade of examination.	Hour of commencement of examination.	Approximate number of candidates to be examined.	Place of examination.
TYPE-WRITING.					
(1) FOR CUDDAPAH AND MADRAS CANDIDATES.					
At Madras.					
1918. Friday, 19th July, Saturday, 20th July and Monday, 22nd July.	Type-writing ..	Elementary ..	8 a.m. ..	200	Harris' High School, Peter's Road, Royapettah
Friday, 19th July and Saturday, 20th July	Do ..	Intermediate ..	8 a.m. ..	41	Do.
	Do. ..	Advanced ..	8 a.m. ..	11	Do
(2) FOR CUDDALORE CANDIDATES.					
At Cuddalore.					
Monday, 22nd July.	Type-writing ..	Elementary ..	11 a.m. ..	18	Government Training School, Cuddalore.
	Do.	Intermediate ..	11 a.m. ..	3	Do.
	Do	Advanced ..	11 a.m. ..	1	Do.
(3) FOR KUMBAKONAM CANDIDATES					
At Kumbakonam.					
Tuesday, 23rd July	Type-writing ..	Elementary ..	10 a.m. ..	20	Town High School, Kumbakonam,
	Do. ..	Intermediate ..	10 a.m. ..	6	Do,
	Do. ..	Advanced ..	10 a.m. ..	3	Do.
(4) FOR TANJORE CANDIDATES.					
At Tanjore.					
Wednesday, 24th July.	Type-writing ..	Elementary ..	8 a.m. ..	31	St. Peter's High School, Tanjore.
	Do. ..	Intermediate ..	8 a.m. ..	10	Do,
	Do. ..	Advanced ..	8 a.m. ..	4	Do.

Days with dates.	Subjects.	Grade of examination.	Hour of commencement of examination.	Approximate number of candidates to be examined.	Place of examination.
		(3) FOR PUDUKKOTTAI AND TRICHINOPOLY CANDIDATES.			
		At Trichinopoly			
1918. Friday, 26th July and Saturday, 27th July.	Type-writing	Elementary	11 a.m.	64	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly
	Do.	Intermediate	11 a.m.	18	Do.
	Do.	Advanced	11 a.m.	8	Do.
		(6) FOR MADURA CANDIDATES.			
		At Madura.			
Monday, 29th July and Tuesday, 30th July.	Type-writing	Elementary	2 p.m. (a)	60	Madura College, Madura.
	Do.	Intermediate	2 p.m. (a)	16	Do.
	Do.	Advanced	2 p.m. (a)	2	Do.
		(7) FOR NAZARETH AND TINNEVELLY CANDIDATES.			
		At Tinnevelly.			
Wednesday, 31st July	Type-writing	Elementary	8 a.m.	41	Government Training School, Tinnevelly
	Do.	Intermediate	8 a.m.	13	Do.
	Do.	Advanced	8 a.m.	1	Do.
		(8) FOR NEGAPATAM CANDIDATES.			
		At Negapatam.			
Thursday, July. 21th	Type-writing	Elementary	7-30 a.m.	13	National High School, Negapatam.
	Do.	Intermediate	7-30 a.m.	1	Do.
	Do.	Advanced	7-30 a.m.	2	Do.
		(9) FOR OOTACAMUND CANDIDATES.			
		At Ootacamund.			
Saturday, July. 20th	Type-writing	Elementary	2. p.m.	8	Breeks' Memorial School, Ootacamund.
	Do.	Intermediate	2. p.m.	1	Do.
	Do.	Advanced	2. p.m.	3	Do.
		(10) FOR MANGALORE CANDIDATES.			
		At Mangalore.			
Monday, 29th July	Type-writing	Elementary	12 noon	4	Government College, Mangalore
	Do.	Intermediate	12 noon	1	Do.
	Do.	Advanced	12 noon	1	Do.
		(11) FOR TELLICHERRY CANDIDATES.			
		At Tellicherry.			
Tuesday, 30th July	Type-writing	Elementary	2-30 p.m.	13	Brennen College, Tellicherry.
	Do.	Intermediate	2-30 p.m.	2	Do.
		(12) FOR CALICUT CANDIDATES.			
		At Calicut.			
Saturday, July 27th	Type-writing	Elementary	8 a.m.	88	Government School of Commerce, Calicut.
	Do.	Intermediate	8 a.m.	12	Do.
	Do.	Advanced	8 a.m.	2	Do.
		(13) FOR ERNAKULAM AND TRICHUR CANDIDATES.			
		At Trichur.			
Friday, 26th July.	Type-writing	Elementary	8 a.m.	17	District High School, Trichur.
	Do.	Intermediate	8 a.m.	3	Do.
		(14) FOR PALGHAT CANDIDATES.			
		At Palghat			
Thursday, July. 25th	Type-writing	Elementary	11 a.m.	20	Victoria College, Palghat
	Do.	Intermediate	11 a.m.	3	Do.
		(15) FOR COIMBATORE CANDIDATES.			
		At Coimbatore.			
Wednesday, July. 24th	Type-writing	Elementary	11 a.m.	93	Coimbatore College, Coimbatore.
	Do.	Intermediate	11 a.m.	11	Do.
	Do.	Advanced	11 a.m.	1	Do.
		(16) FOR SALEM CANDIDATES.			
		At Salem.			
Tuesday, 23rd July.	Type-writing	Elementary	11 a.m.	19	Salem College, Salem.
	Do.	Intermediate	11 a.m.	4	Do.
	Do.	Advanced	11 a.m.	3	Do.

N.B.—The programme for the remaining centres will be notified in due course.

(a) 2 p.m. on the 29th July and 7 a.m. on the 30th

(By order)

Office of Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 6th July 1918.

D. A. HOBDAY,
Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

COURSE OF LECTURES

With reference to the ordinary University lectures under Regulation 393 sanctioned by the Senate for the academic year 1918–19, it is hereby notified that the following course of lectures will be delivered as given below :—

Name of lecturer.	Subject of lecture.	Duration of course.	Place of delivery.	Date of commencement of lecture.	Days and hours of delivery.
Mr. P. V. Seshu Ayyar, B.A., L.T.	Heat Conduction ..	20 lectures	Presidency College	1918. 12th July ..	Wednesdays and Fridays from 3 to 4 p.m.
Mr. W. Rae Sheriff, M.A., B.SC.	Insects in relation to man and animals.	12 lectures and 15 hours practicals.	Madras Christian College.	8th	Saturdays at 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Mr. J. B. Haju, M.A.	Philosophical Proofs for the Existence of God.	20 lectures	Do.	16th	Saturdays from 10 to 11 a.m.
Mr. S. Kuppuswami Sastri M.A.	Indian Epistemology ..	Do.	Pachaiyappa's College.	12th Aug. ..	Fridays and Mondays from 4-30 to 5-30 p.m.
Mr. T. E. Sabhanayaga Ayyar, M.A., L.T.	The Historical Interpretation of Indian Monuments	Do.	Do.	15th July ..	Mondays and Thursdays from 4-15 to 5-15 p.m.

The lectures will be open to students taking the Honours course in any college affiliated to the University on the recommendation of the Principal of his college. No fee will be charged for attending the course of lectures, but a student shall not attend the course till he has paid the usual fees to his college for the terms.

The Principals of all colleges affiliated in the Honours courses are requested to forward in *duplicate*, at least fourteen days before the commencement of the lectures, list of students taking the Honours course recommended for admission to the lectures.

Persons other than those mentioned above may also, on the recommendation of the lecturer and at the discretion of the Syndicate, be admitted to the lectures.

Senate House, 1st July 1918.

With reference to this office notification of the 1st July 1918, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* at the 2nd and 9th idem, regarding courses of Ordinary University Lectures to be delivered commencing from the first term of the academic year 1918–19, it is hereby notified that the lectures on "Differential Equations" arranged to be delivered by Mr. T. K. Venkataraman commencing on the 11th July 1918 have been postponed. A further notification will be published later announcing the date of commencement and the days and hours of the lectures.

(By order)

F. DEWSBURY, B.A., LL.B.,
Registrar.

Senate House, 13th July 1918.

TRAINING SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES TO BE HELD IN MARCH 1919.

The following are the text books in the several vernaculars prescribed for the above examination for the grades noted :—

URIYA.

Higher Elementary Grade.

1. *Chhotra Jibana* by Visvanath Rath, price As. 4.
2. *Bandhan* by Rajkishore Mahanty, price As. 6.
3. *Indumati* by Gangadhar Meher, price As. 4.

Lower Elementary Grade.

1. *Adarsa Nari* by Kalikrishna Basu, price As. 4.
2. *Chitra* by Chandrasekhar Naud, price As. 4.
3. *Sikshashasa* by Nand Kishore Bal, B.A., price As. 4.

TELUGU.

Higher Elementary Grade.

1. *Sree Krishnuni Rayabharamu* by D. Suryanarayana Sastri and C. Sundaravama Sastri.
2. *Rupa Lata* by Kasibi Narasimham, B.A., Headmaster, R. Ch. High School, Pithapuram.
3. *Andhravahapakhyanamu* from Sreemath Bhagavatamu.

Lower Elementary Grade.

1. *Sata Dani Vamsavrittu*, Satavahani Nibhandhamu, Masulipatam.
2. *Mahapatra* by Chintapalli Narasimha Sastri, Telugu pandit, M.H. School, Bellary.
3. Sarvasupadya Kathasangrahamu (R. Venkateswara & Co., Madras).

KANARESE.

Higher Elementary Grade.

Poetry—

1. *Kannada Padyapathi* (Chandrahasa Kathi and Indumathi Swayamwara), The Sharada Press, Mangalore, price As. 6

Prose—

1. *Nalathi Madhava* by B. Venkataehar, Proprietor, The General Agency, Mysore, price As. 12.
2. *Amritha Vahini* (Vaghbhushana Series) by B Venkataehar, The General Agency, Mysore.
3. *Kshatra Teja* by Y. G. Kulkarni, Gurlaganatha Saraswa Granthamala Office, Post Haveri.

Lower Elementary Grade.

Poetry—

1. *Kannada Padyapathi* (Chandrahasa Kathi and Indrakeela Kathi), The Sharada Press, Mangalore, price As. 6.

Prose—

1. *Rama Madhava* by B Rama Rao, M.A., LL.B., The Sharada Press, Mangalore, price As. 9.
2. *Kamala Kumari* by M. N. Kamath, The author, Bantwal, South Kanara, price As. 10.
3. *Ajitha Kumara* by K. B. Ramakrishna, The Sharada Press, Mangalore, price As. 5.
4. *Harishri* (Karnataka Chandrika Series) by D. Srinivasa Sarma, the Manager, Shanthinikethan Book Stall, Mysore, price As 4.

MALAYALAM.

Higher Elementary Grade.

Prose and Poetry—

1. *Prose and Poetry* (detailed study)—Matriculation Text for 1919, S.P.C.K. Press, price As. 12.
2. Prose (non-detailed)—*Sarojini*, Durgalayam Press, Chittoor, Cochin, price As 13.

Lower Elementary Grade.

Prose and Poetry—

1. *Poetry* (detailed)—*Kuchelopakhyanam*, chapters 1 and 2, Mangaloda-yam Company, Trichur, price As 6.
2. *Prose* (detailed)—*Sadyaparikshakkam*, S. T. Reddiar, Quilon, price As. 6.
3. *Prose* (non-detailed)—*Sathermarjayam*, Mangaloda-yam Company, Trichur, price As 12.

URDU

Higher Elementary Grade.

Prose—

Gulshan-i-Mamnun, Part III, by Moulvi Abdulla Khan Sahib (whole book), price As. 9.

Poetry—

Madd-o-zazar by Hali, price As. 4.

Lower Elementary Grade.

Prose—

Banthamash by Moulvi Nasir Ahmad Sahib (whole book), price As. 12.

Poetry—

Hubb-i-watan by Hali, price As. 4.

As regards text-books in Tamil, they will be published later on.

R. A. HART,
Acting Inspector of European and Training Schools.

Madras, 2nd July 1918.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT TRADE SCHOOL.

Classes for bona fide apprentices and workmen will be re-opened in the above school on or about the 15th July 1918 and will provide instruction in electric wiring, machine drawing and mechanical drawing (Vernacular). Classes in mechanical engineering and plumbing will be re-opened in September 1918.

Particulars and forms of application can be obtained at the office of the Director of Industries to whom applications for enrolment should be made. Applicants should apply through the firms by whom they are employed.

C. A. INNES,
Director of Industries.

Madras, 25th June 1918.

NOTIFICATION.

The Elementary School Leaving Certificate bearing No. 18678 is missing in the office of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Alur range. The officers of the department are requested not to attach any value if it is presented filled in by anybody.

P. VENKOBA RAO,
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Alur Range.

Adoni, 9th June 1918.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

The number of visitors to the Government Museum during the month of June 1918 was as follows :—

	Nationality of Male Visitors														Number of			
	European.	Eurasian.	Muhammadan.	Hindu.	Native Christian.	Sikh.	Buddhist.	Parsi.	Chinese.	Jain.	Malayalam.	Burmese.	Total number of days open.	Number of days closed.	Total number of visitors.	Male.	Female.	Total number of visitors.	Daily average.
Natural History and Archæological sections.																			
Week days	3,616	207	30	1,401	3	3	21	—	—	—	18	—	5,973	33,247	14,020	9,045	4,975	14,020	716
Sundays	155	18	3	353	—	—	17	—	—	—	3	—	1,202	6,600	6,600	4,396	2,204	6,600	1,100
Art, Industrial and Ethnological sections.																			
Week days	3,010	208	45	884	—	3	15	—	—	—	18	—	5,206	33,016	15,220	9,314	6,906	15,220	780
Sundays	680	95	24	258	—	—	3	—	—	—	10	—	1,060	4,758	4,758	3,275	2,483	4,758	1,174

Government Museum, Egmore, Madras,
11th July 1918.

J. R. HENDERSON,
Superintendent.

VACANCIES.

APPLICATIONS are invited from trained certificated Muhammadan graduates and secondary grade men for the undermentioned posts in the Government Incomplete Secondary School for Muhammadans to be opened at Kurnool :—

Headmaster on Rs. 100; one assistant on Rs. 60; one assistant on Rs. 40, two assistants on Rs. 30 each; one assistant on Rs. 20; and one assistant on Rs. 15.

Applications, with particulars of age, qualifications and copies of testimonials, should be submitted so as to reach this office not later than 20th July 1918.

A. RAMA RAO,
Acting Inspector of Schools, Third Circle.

Bellary, 28th June 1918.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the weaving instructor's post to be attached to the Government Muhammadan Elementary school, Mirzahibpet, Madras, on Rs. 20 per mensem, from persons holding Technical Teachers' Certificates in cotton-weaving of the Intermediate grade. No grain compensation allowance will be paid. The post is at present temporarily sanctioned for one year from or after 1st July 1918. Applications with copies of certificates of education and character stating age, etc., should be sent to the undersigned as early as possible.

S. MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SAHIB,
Sub-Asst. Inspector of Schools, Madras Muhammadan Range.

Madras, 26th June 1918.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the Professorship of Sanskrit and Dravidian Languages in His Highness the Maharaja's College, Trivandrum, High proficiency in Sanskrit, Malayalam and English, and a fairly good knowledge of Dravidian Languages other than Malayalam are essential qualifications for the post. Salary Rs. 400–50/1–750. Conditions of service according to Travancore Service Regulations. Applications stating qualifications should be addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, Trivandrum.

L. C. HODGSON,
Director of Public Instruction, Travancore.

Trivandrum, 9th July 1918

APPLICATIONS are invited from women teachers, graduates, or holding trained teachers' certificates of the secondary grade for the post of additional Assistant, Secondary School, Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Madras, on a salary of Rs. 70 per mensem.

E. McLEOD,
Superintendent, Presidency Training School for Mistresses.

Madras, 12th July 1918.

TELUGU SHORTHAND MANUAL.

Copies of this publication by M. Srinivasa Rao, which has been recommended for the use of candidates taking vernacular shorthand as an optional subject are available for sale at the Government Press, Mount Road Branch, Madras, at Rs. 3-8-0 a copy.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE BOTANICAL BULLETIN.

A limited number of sets (Nos. 1 to 30) of the Presidency College Botanical Bulletin at Rs. 2 per set is available for sale. Each number gives a drawing and description of a common flowering plant.

Applications for copies accompanied by a money order for Rs. 2 should be made to Mr. P. F. Fyson, Professor of Botany, Presidency College, Madras.

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SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 28] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 16, 1918. [PAGE, 1 anna.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 1918.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS held in April 1918 in the subjects under which their names appear

A notice will be published in Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette* in the month of August stating when and to whom application should be made for certificates.]

[N.B.—*Applications from unsuccessful candidates asking for information as to the cause of failure or for a revaluation of their answer papers will not be attended to.*]

SHORTHAND (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

FIRST CLASS.

Number in order of merit	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
1	1032 M. S Raghava Ashari	Madras.
2	2511 A. Narasimha Ashari ..	Do.
3	3747 Kattasandy Edathil Narayanan	Calicut.
4	4310 T. S Krishnan ..	Tinnevelly.
5	1818 T S Venkataraman	Madura
	3813 Muinyil Kandhappa Panikkar	Calicut.
7	1934 K. A Subrahmanyam ..	Madras.
	1939 M Ekambaram . .	Do.
8	3744 K Sankara . .	Trichinopoly.
9	3814 K L Lakshmanaramanhan .	Calicut.
	4746 R. M. Narayana Sastri ..	Do.
12	1950 Bangalore K. Srinivasan ..	Madras.
13	3923 P G Mahanda Rao .	Do.
	3959 P. Durairaj	Madura.
15	3893 K. P. Krishna Ayyar ..	Calicut.

SECOND CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
124 Velala Narasinga Rao ..	Vizianagram.
169 Kanthimathi Devadasan ..	Vizagapatam.
229 Kothapalli Lakshmanarayana .	Peddapuri.
426 Pulleti Umamaheswara Rao ..	Agraharam.
849 Nittala Krishnamurti	Rajahmundry
1482 Partha Viswanatham	Railway.
1803 Pingley Jivan Rao .. .	Madras.
1891 John Yesudasan	Do
1929 Kalipatam Ekambaram	Do
1935 K. Viswanathan	Do.
1937 S. Ramanathan	Do.
1938 T S Srinivasulu	Do.
1944 V. T. R mashandram	Do.
1966 Mothati Venkatasubbarmmayya ..	Do.
2021 Varthamanidhi Madamboo Parthasarathi.	Do.
2084 B Venkataramana Ashari .	Do.
2087 V Ramamurti . . .	Do.
2088 K V Venkatachalam .. .	Do.
2096 N. Mahalingam	Do.
2094 Kaval Kalappan Nayar .. .	Do.
2097 V R Kandaswami . .	Do.
2110 K Ramachandra . .	Do.
2112 V. Krishna Ayyar . .	Do.
2122 K. S. Subrahmanyan . .	Do.
2123 Theodicalum K. Kalaivadi .	Do.
2826 T Ganga Prasad . .	Do.
3744 K Sankara . .	Trichinopoly.
3814 K L Lakshmanaramanhan .	Calicut.
4746 R. M. Narayana Sastri ..	Do.
1950 Bangalore K. Srinivasan ..	Madras.
3923 P G Mahanda Rao .	Do.
3959 P. Durairaj	Madura.
3893 K. P. Krishna Ayyar ..	Calicut.
3240 G B Krishnaswami	Madras.
3618 Bellara V Jivaratnam Nayudu ..	Do.
3480 Mahamad Abdul Saleem ..	Do.
3834 Sagaram Srinivasa Rau	Cuddapah.
3017 S. Subrahmanya Ayyar	Do.
3042 S. Srinivasa Ayyangar . ..	Do.
3013 P. Sreeramu Pillai	Do.
3046 V Ramachandra Ayyar	Do.
3047 Anikkar Kuppu Rao	Do.
3756 S. Ramachandran .. .	Tanjore
3787 R. Krishna Rao	Do
3118 G Krishnaswami Ayyangar ..	Do
3119 S. Venkatarama Ayyar ..	Do
3542 P. N. Venkatanarath	Trichinopoly.
3539 K. Radhakrishna	Do.
3541 T Ramanathan	Do.
3716 T. S Mayavaratham	Do.
3579 M S Ramamurti . ..	Do.
3768 S Viswanathan	Madura.
3838 S. Vedia Ayyar	Do
3951 K. Kalyanarama	Do
4102 P S. Krishnamurti Ayyar ..	Tinnevelly.
4397 K. N. Vasudi Ayyar .. .	Trivandrum
4777 P. P. Krishna Nambiyar ..	Trichur.
4778 S Satyanarayana Ayyar	Do.
4780 R Sriramayana Ayyar.	Do.
5022 M P. Hanbarao	Bangalore

SHORTHAND (INTERMEDIATE GRADE)—*contd.*

SECOND CLASS—*contd.*

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
5197 C. S. Chidambaram Ayyar ..	Bangalore.	3951 Maghraja Sitaramayya	Calicut.
4108 H. Tangaphanam	Coimbatore.	3987 T. K. Venkateswara Ayyar ..	Do.
6313 S. Jagadisa Ayyar	Do.	6710 T. L. Krishnaswami Ayyar ..	Do.
5412 N. Lakshmanaswami Ayyar ..	Do.	6238 C. Venkatachala Rao	Do.
5600 K. U. Venkatarama Ayyar ..	Calicut.	6744 C. R. Anantarama Ayyar ..	Do.

SHORTHAND (ADVANCED GRADE)

FIRST CLASS.

Number in order of merit.	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
1	2648 V. K. Rama Ayyar	Madras.

SECOND CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
3442 Pillamuthiahan Lakshmana Rao .	Kurnool.	3424 M. Krishnamurti	Tanjore.
1582 C. Sadakshari Naidu ..	Madras.	3844 P. Subrahmanyam	Trichinopoly.
1848 Lalgudi S. Amritam Ayyar ..	Do.	3830 V. Rangopal	Do.
1883 K. Sitarama Ayyar ..	Do.	4467 V. T. Gopalakrishnayya	Tinnevelly.
1813 N. S. Rangayalu	Do.	4470 N. Ramachandran	Cuddapah.
2316 Vadapalli Lakshmiramanikam ..	Do.	6017 N. Venkataramana	Calicut.

BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

FIRST CLASS.

Number in order of merit.	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
1	441 Adapaka N. Yatirajulu	Rajahmundry

SECOND CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
157 Surri Bhimasharam	Vizianagram.	1766 M. V. Tiruvengadam	Madras.
160 Yellayi Somayamma Rao	Vizagapatam	1767 S. Duraiswami	Do.
171 Penumahanti Krishna Rao ..	Do.	1768 S. Anantayya Setlu	Do.
435 V. Kodandamu Ayyar	Rajahmundry	1765 V. S. Kannayya	Do.
456 Janardan Vasudeo Vaikankar ..	Do	1770 P. S. Kandaswami	Do.
457 Sangiri Ananteswami Padmanapan Nayudu.	Do.	1773 L. R. Narayan	Do.
458 Mandri Ramana	Do.	1774 P. Ganesan	Do.
459 Jakka Gangayya	Do.	1777 Tanjavelu Venkatalingam ..	Do.
460 Tapalamalla Ramaswami	Do.	1784 J. Xavier	Do.
461 Sri Tata Somasekhara Sarmajulu ..	Do.	3671 R. Kuladai	Trichinopoly.
473 Major J. Lokanathan	Rozwadu.	3817 V. P. Ramanuja Achari	Do.
		4191 K. Nallathambiran	Madura.

BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

SECOND CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
161 Nemani Ramamurti	Vizagapatam	3675 S. Subrahmanya Ayyar ..	Trichinopoly.
172 Grijada Gangadharam	Do.	3826 S. Narasimhan	Do.
883 Kilu Ramachandra Rao	Rajahmundry.	3847 Pavi Ayodhya Achari	Do.
881 Kaveti Venkaya	Masulipatam	3866 V. Anandaraman	Do.
1080 Puttam Kulasekharam Nayudu ..	Guntur.	3879 K. Hariharo Ayyar	Do.
1765 V. Sitaram Ayyangar	Madras.	3891 V. Subrahmanyan	Do.
1746 Pulla Kodandam Pillai ..	Do.	3892 K. Gopalan	Do.
1767 G. S. Balasingam	Do.	3893 Abraham Joshua	Do.
1768 S. Kuppuswami	Do.	3894 V. Venkatswarulu	Do.
1769 S. Tyagarajan	Do.	3895 K. Sitarama Ayyar	Do.
1770 K. R. Srinivasan	Do.	3896 Gandamalla Sambachiam ..	Do.
1771 N. A. Sundaraswami	Do.	3942 K. S. Ramaswami	Do.
1792 V. Gopalan	Do.	3949 T. R. Sugaswami Rao	Do.
1794 I. Moses Pandiyan Ratnadas ..	Do.	3964 V. N. Srinivasan	Do.
1798 K. Chennakesava	Do.	3965 Kuchabhotla Suryanarayana ..	Do.
1799 Abraham Ramaswami Joseph ..	Do.	3975 M. Subrahmanyan	Do.
1802 V. Yatirajan	Do.	3976 T. K. Sreenivasa	Do.
1804 M. N. Vasudevajulu Nayakar ..	Do.	3978 K. Mahalingam	Do.
1805 Kaliyaperumal V. Rajagopalan ..	Do.	3979 Sayid Ghulam Mustafa	Do.
2318 Kandula Kuppuswami Nayudu ..	Do.	3980 L. Aruyaswami	Do.
2321 Vellore A. Bhaktavatsal Mudali ..	Do.	4122 T. R. Subbayya Pillai	Madura.
2324 K. Govindaswami Pillai	Do.	4123 A. Mahadeva Ayyar	Do
2326 A. Lakshmidas	Do.	4492 E. Arthur	Nilgiris.
2327 P. V. Gopala Achari	Do.	4822 P. Iswara Raja	Mysore.
2330 Vellore K. Ramakanta Mudali ..	Do.	4823 Kanur Venugopal	Do.
3240 T. J. Appaji Rao	Tanjore.	4831 A. V. Balasubrahmanyan ..	Do.
3506 Kotagala Appa Rau	Trichinopoly.	4836 Gangaiya Nagappa	Do.
3587 S. D. Rama Rau	Do.	4837 Nemakkal V. Vijayam	Do.
3611 A. Viswanathan	Do.	4838 Syed Usman alias Fakir ..	Do.
3613 T. S. Venkataramana	Do.	4940 Mysore Satyanarayana Rao ..	Bangalore.
3616 S. Subramanya Mudali	Do.	4952 Amtipurimanabha Nairpadi ..	Do.
3617 K. Vale Pillai	Do.	4957 P. R. Venkata Ayyar	Do.
3620 Adapa Satyanarayana	Do.	4958 S. Venkatagiri Achar	Do.
3621 S. Varadarajan	Do.	4964 Edu Ignatius Simon	Do.
3622 K. Ganesan	Do.	4918 Pulapaka V. Anantayya	Do.
3624 M. S. Mahadeva Ayyar	Do.	4946 N. Rama Ayyangar	Do.

BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION (INTERMEDIATE GRADE)—*cont.*

SECOND CLASS—*cont.*

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
4947 Pasupati R. Govinda Rao ..	Bangalore.	4952 Pobbati Adinarayana Chetti ..	Bangalore.
4948 M. Bhubanda Rao	Do.	4953 Vennakambadi N. Sambaleya ..	Do.
4949 H. Gururaja Rao	Do.	4954 T. V. Kandaswami Chetti ..	Do.
4950 Arcot K. Murugesam	Do.	4955 Cathare H. Madhava Rao	Do.
4951 Arcot T. Sivasankaran	Do.	4956 Mupidi Setu Rao	Do.
4954 V. Kalyanaraman	Do.	4959 M. Ananta Achar	Do.
4959 Ravanpatnam V. Margabandhu ..	Do.	4945 P. Savarimuthu	Coimbatore.
4960 M. Seshadri Ayyangar	Do.		

HYDRAULICS AND IRRIGATION WORKS (ADVANCED GRADE).

No candidate has passed.

MACHINE CONSTRUCTION (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

No candidate has passed.

STEAM AND THE STEAM-ENGINE (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

No candidate has passed.

BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION (ADVANCED GRADE).

SECOND CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
3162 V. Bangu Achari	Trichinopoly.	4993 S. Arul Ayyar	Nazareth.

BUILDING DRAWING AND ESTIMATING (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

FIRST CLASS.

Number in order of merit.	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
1	4747 S. Damiswami	Madras.
2	4958 M. Venkatakrishna	Bangalore.
3	438 Mamidi Ramanna	Rajahmundry.

SECOND CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
107 Nemani Ananda Rao	Vizagapatam.	2310 N. S. Ellappa Mayadu	Madras.
109 Yellayi Someswara Rao	Do.	2343 Cuddalore Subrahmanya Mudali ..	Do.
170 Ayyagari Suryanarayanamurti ..	Do.	2344 Tranquebar E. Muniriam Pillai ..	Do.
171 Pachchavala Lakshmayya	Do.	2346 Nilakantham Venkataryulu Chetti.	Do.
173 Mutta Sanyasayya	Do.	2347 K. G. Kuppuswami Mudali ..	Do.
182 Ellapuro Lakkaraju	Do.	2349 N. K. Lakshmanan	Do.
421 Kamandevi Venkata Achari ..	Rajahmundry.	2352 Bitta S. Govindarajulu Mayadu ..	Do.
432 Pandrivalli Ramamma Madhava Rao.	Do.	2357 P. Srinivasulu Raju	Do.
439 V. Kothandaram Ayyar	Do.	2360 E. Muttusubapati Mudali ..	Do.
456 Janardan Vasudeo Valsankar ..	Do.	2362 Vellore Gopala Rao	Do.
457 Sirgiri Muniswami Pandurangam Nayudu	Do.	2368 T. Paramanvva Mudali	Do.
479 Jukka Gangaraw	Do.	2371 N. E. Muthuvan Mudali	Do.
441 Muhammad Inayathullah ..	Do.	2376 Conjeeveram S. Duraiswami ..	Do.
442 Sardamangam N. Kanganathan ..	Do.	2382 S. Kamatha Rao	Tanjore.
446 Triplicane Rangaswami	Do.	2384 T. G. Kalingeswami Pillai ..	Do.
449 Rentapalu Vamma	Do.	2498 V. G. Venkataraman	Trichinopoly.
455 Tenuku Venkaiah Alias ..	Do.	2601 B. Ramachandra	Do.
507 Kandla Samuel Palmer	Do.	2603 S. Ramanatham	Do.
508 Pandita Swami	Do.	2604 B. Raja Rao	Do.
558 C. R. Bitegavi Nayadu	Do.	2511 A. Viswanathan	Do.
560 Pampathi Ramanaidu	Do.	2512 M. V. Viraraghavan	Do.
570 Shaik Abdul Shaik	Bezwada.	2518 S. Palaniyappa Mudali	Do.
916 Jadepalli Kotamaswami	Do.	2803 S. Rajagopalan	Do.
921 Dharmahota Kalingama	Do.	1889 V. Sivasankaramayya	Pedakallai.
922 Gangaputa Venkataraigam Nayudu.	Do.	4927 P. R. Hariharn Ayyar	Bangalore.
1261 I. Rathnabhatlamayya	Madras.	4928 S. Venkatagiri Achar	Do.
1262 K. S. Nanjundayya	Do.	4938 Pallipuram G. Narayana Pai ..	Do.
1265 M. V. Tiruvengadam	Do.	4940 Parthiyal Trivikrama Menon ..	Do.
1266 K. V. Sivapalaiyandi	Do.	4943 A. Jayarama	Do.
1268 N. Anantayya Shetty	Do.	4946 Palayam V. Anantayya	Do.
1269 V. S. Kuppayya	Do.	4948 N. Shesha Ayyangar	Do.
1270 P. S. Kandaswami	Do.	4949 H. Gururaja Rao	Do.
1276 Patla Kodandaram Pillai ..	Do.	4951 Arcot T. Sivasankaran	Do.
1317 M. G. Munaji Rao	Do.	4955 V. Kalyanaraman	Do.
2315 T. V. Ramu Iyer	Do.	4955 N. Sathantayya	Do.
2316 C. R. Yatirajam	Do.	4971 Mannar V. Narayana Rao ..	Do.
2331 S. G. Hastagu	Do.	4980 B. V. Annamalai	Do.
2335 P. C. E Ganapathiram Mudali ..	Do.	5101 Viraram Seshadria Mudali ..	Do.
2337 N. A. Govindarajulu Nayudu ..	Do.	4973 Alwin V. Parthasarathi Nayudu ..	Do.
2338 Pondicherry N. Ramadas Pillai ..	Do.	5249 V. Arulanandam	Salem.

BUILDING DRAWING AND ESTIMATING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

FIRST CLASS.

Number in order of merit.	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
1	1787 A. Elayali	Madras.
2	1793 V. Gopalan	Do.

BUILDING DRAWING AND ESTIMATING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE)—*cont.*

SECOND CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
108 Nemani Rammurti	Vizagapatam.
412 Kappagantula Satyanarayana ..	Amalapuram.
1040 Kaipa Sreemulu	Cuddapah.
1048 P. Kuppuswami	Madras.
1168 K. Chinnabanna	Do.
1180 Abraham Rahamavati Joseph ..	Do.
1202 V. Yakmajan	Do.
1804 M. N. Varadarajula Nayudu ..	Do.
1810 C. Vajravelu	Do.
1811 S. Viswanathan	Do.
1816 Gadepalem B. Kamakshiram ..	Do.
2316 Y. Dakshamurti	Do.
2362 Nagar Andhula Muniswami Nayudu.	Do.
2200 P. H. Natarajan	Do.
3874 T. Sadagopan	Trichinopoly.
4140 A. S. Viswanathan	Do.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
3582 K. S. John	Trichinopoly.
3614 S. Subrahmanya Ayyar	Do.
3656 V. K. Subrahmanya Sarma ..	Do.
4122 T. R. Subbayya Pillai	Madura.
4129 T. M. Krishnamurti	Do.
4202 S. Arthur	Nyasaths.
4332 P. Iswara Raju	Mysore.
4533 Kunt Venugopal	Do.
4616 Bangalore Nagappa	Do.
4627 Namakkal V. Vijayam	Do.
4658 Syed Usman alias Pasha	Do.
4958 Chittur S. Krishna Ayyar ..	Bangalore.
1966 M. Seshadri Ayyangar	Do.
4970 Tarakad O. Krishnan	Do.
4979 Betegalli Ramayya	Do.
6719 K. N. Venkateswara Ayyar ..	Calicut.

BUILDING DRAWING AND ESTIMATING (ADVANCED GRADE).

FIRST CLASS.

Number in order of merit.	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
1	2366 N. E. Jambulingam	Madras.

SECOND CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
1261 Yarramsetti Ramananda Rao	Ongole.
1262 Chevakula Sitaramayya	Do.
1818 S. Janakiram	Madras.
1820 K. S. Sitapati Rao	Do.
1821 Sadras Sivasubharam	Do.
2356 A. Lakshmanna	Do.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
2338 P. Krishna Sarangapani	Madras.
3692 S. Sivaram Ayyar	Trichinopoly.
3876 K. Ramanujam	Do.
3879 Saiyid Ghulam Mustafa	Do.
3946 C. Singaravar	Do.
1701 Mayampurath Govinda Menon ..	Trichur.

HYDRAULICS AND IRRIGATION WORKS (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

FIRST CLASS.

Number in order of merit.	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
1	1790 K. A. Srinivasan	Madras.
	1791 S. A. Sundaraswami	Do.
2	1789 S. Tyagarajan	Do.

SECOND CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
139 Kapparti Venkataramana Rao ..	Vizagapatam.
256 Ayyapareddi Sreenuji Rao ..	Bandarchalum.
412 Kappagantula Satyanarayana ..	Amalapuram.
689 C. K. Sitapati Nayudu	Rajahmundry.
823 Pilluri Gopalakrishnayya ..	Masulipatam.
1040 Kaipa Sreemulu	Cuddapah.
1741 I. Ruthnikrishnayya	Madras.
1748 V. Srinivasa Ayyangar	Do.
1750 Patta Kotanderam Pillai ..	Do.
1753 P. Kuppuswami	Do.
1791 V. Gopalam	Do.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
1792 A. Jagannathama Bhagiam ..	Madras.
1795 V. S. Subrahmanyam	Do.
1801 M. N. Varadarajulu Nayudu ..	Do.
1806 Kalyapatlal V. Rajagopalam ..	Do.
1809 C. Nathan	Do.
1839 Yadavar M. Balakrishnaraj ..	Do.
2338 Devala Sanjivi	Do.
3693 G. N. Venkateswara Ayyar ..	Trichinopoly.
3896 S. Sangaswami	Do.
4670 K. Ramachandran	Pudukottai.
4956 K. S. Rangaswami Ayyangar ..	Bangalore.
4978 M. Mallikarjunayya	Do.

HYDRAULICS AND IRRIGATION WORKS (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

SECOND CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
272 Sripada Gangadharam	Vizagapatam.
982 Kadia Venkatareddi Nayudu ..	Masulipatam.
1421 Kothacheruva Krishnamurti Rao ..	Kurnool.
1433 D. Ramaswami Ayyar	Do.
1797 A. Sitapati	Madras.
1798 K. Chinnabanna	Do.
1801 V. Yakmajan	Madras.
1811 S. Viswanathan	Do.
1814 S. Muttuswami	Do.
1815 K. Rangaswami Ayyangar	Do.
1816 Gadepalem B. Kamakshiram ..	Do.
1819 S. Janakiram	Do.
1820 K. S. Sitapati Rao	Do.
1821 Sadras Sivasubharam	Do.
3693 N. S. Mahadeva Ayyar	Trichinopoly.
3848 Kuchanikpalle Suryanarayana ..	Do.
3869 S. Ramaswami	Do.
470 K. S. Subrahmanyam	Do.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
3870 C. Mattukrishna Pillai	Trichinopoly.
3879 A. S. Kalyanaraman	Do.
3887 Shayak K. Mohiyeen	Do.
4139 T. Venkatarama Ayyangar ..	Madura.
4684 V. Sivasubhramanyan	Pudukottai.
4831 A. V. Rajambabhanyan	Nyasa.
4835 Bangalore Nagappa	Do.
4837 Namakkal V. Vijayam	Do.
4838 Syed Usman alias Pasha	Do.
4889 Kavergnatnam V. Mangalandha ..	Bangalore.
4964 T. V. Kandaswami Chetti ..	Do.
4976 Tarakad O. Krishnan	Do.
4978 Bompalli Narayya	Do.
4979 Bonkada Seta Pan	Do.
6109 H. B. Srinivasa Rao	Do.
6121 Kuttandra A. Bhimayya	Do.
6716 K. N. Venkateswara Ayyar ..	Calicut.

EARTHWORK AND ROADMAKING (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

FIRST CLASS.

Number in order of merit	Register number and name of candidate	Where examined.
1	4038 S. Venkatagiri Achar	Bangalore.
2	1783 P. Kuppuswami	Madras.
	2324 K. Govindaswami Pillai	Do.
3	2535 K. Sitarama Ayyar	Trichinopoly.
	4044 V. Kaliyaperumal	Bangalore.
4	978 Major J. Lokanathan	Bezwada
5	4046 N. Shama Ayyangar	Bangalore
6	3533 Abraham Joshua	Trichinopoly.
9	3532 K. Gopalan	Do.
10	4035 E. V. Annamalai	Bangalore
11	3525 S. Subrahmanya Ayyar	Trichinopoly.
12	4028 P. S. Hariharan	Bangalore.
13	6164 Ambekar N. Raja Rao	Do.

Number in order of merit	Register number and name of candidate	Where examined.
14	1789 M. V. Tirumalpadam	Madras
	3512 M. V. Visvanathan	Trichinopoly
	4068 Catham B. Mallaya Rao	Bangalore.
17	4045 Palayam V. Anantayya	Do
18	3631 V. Subrahmanyan	Trichinopoly.
	3641 John Amman	Do.
	3671 R. Kuladai	Do.
	3672 S. Adaikalaswami	Do.
	3689 M. K. Subrahmanyam	Do.
23	3524 T. P. Vaidyanatan	Do.
24	1909 Vadavan R. Balasundaram	Madras.
	3641 P. Krishnaswami	Trichinopoly.
25	1765 K. V. Sivapalaniyandi	Madras.
27	1773 S. Sriniwasan	Do.

SECOND CLASS.

	Register number and name of candidate	Where examined.
136	Kopparti Venkataramaya Rao	Vizagapatam.
178	Ayyagari Suryanarayanamurti	Vizagapatam.
182	Rikkiraz Lakkaraju	Do
584	Sankarabhagotla Narasimhaswami	Rajahmundry.
833	Nambura Somanathachan	Masulipatam.
1062	Rangavajjala Kangayya	Guntur.
1083	Gundimeda Hanumanta Rao	Do
1084	Chintalaharatha Kotayya	Do.
1762	K. S. Sanjundayya	Madras.
1763	S. Ramanaiya Chikabiar	Do.
1774	Mysore A. Gopalakrishna Reuth	Do.
2352	Kanore Swaggra Pillai	Do.
2127	E. J. Alexander	Trichinopoly.
2422	V. Santhoji Rao	Do.
2500	P. T. John Fernandez	Do.
2501	B. Ramachandra	Do.
2502	Kaligotla Appa Rau	Do
2503	S. Rameratnam	Do.
2504	S. Ramachandran	Do.
2505	K. Narasimhamurti	Do.
2508	K. Raja Rao	Do
2507	K. U. Rama Rao	Do.
2508	V. Sriniram Rao	Do.
2509	S. Sivaraman	Do
2511	A. Viswanathan	Do
2512	T. S. Venkataraman	Do.
2514	A. Narayana Nambudri Pad	Do.
2518	S. Palaniyappa Mudali	Do.
2517	S. Velu Pillai	Do.
2518	S. Narasimhan	Do.

	Register number and name of candidate	Where examined.
2527	Desu Ayodhya Achari	Trichinopoly
2528	V. Ramaratnam	Do.
2529	K. Hariharan Ayyar	Do.
2530	K. N. Krishnan	Do.
2534	V. Venkataswamulu	Do.
2536	Gundavalla Sankachalam	Do.
2537	K. Ramamani	Do.
2542	T. R. Nagaswami Rao	Do.
2547	P. Gopala Menon	Do
2552	P. N. Krishnan Nayar	Do.
2572	K. Ganesan	Do.
2582	R. Rajagopalan	Do.
4339	N. Paramaswara Ayyar	Tinnevelly
4542	S. Natesa Ayyar	Travancore.
1928	Mysore Suryanarayana Rao	Bangalore.
1931	K. T. Narayana Achar	Do.
1937	P. S. Hariharan Ayyar	Do
1939	Pallipuram G. Narayana Pai	Do
1940	Panthiyil Trivikrama Menon	Do.
1942	Baba Ignatius Simon	Do
1950	Arcot K. Murugesan	Do
1951	Arcot T. Sriramulu	Do.
1953	R. Venkatakrishna	Do.
1955	A. Kuppusamy	Do.
2527	K. Rahamatulla Sharif	Do.
210	Yalamalli Nattayya (Alexander)	Do.
2118	Desiraju Bhanga Rao	Do.
2109	G. Thangiswara Ayyangar	Do
4352	P. K. Gurusami Ayyar	Coimbatore.

MENSURATION (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

SECOND CLASS.

	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
217	Nadamuri Kaviswaradhan	Cocanada.
3540	M. Subrahmanyan	Trichinopoly.

APPLIED MECHANICS (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

SECOND CLASS.

	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
1618	P. Padmanabha Rao	Madras
3519	K. Rajagopala Ayyangar	Tanjore.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND TRANSMISSION OF POWER (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

FIRST CLASS.

Number in order of merit.	Register number and name of candidate.	Where examined.
1	5460 S. Sarangapani	Coimbatore.

ANNUITIES AND LIFE ASSURANCE (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

SECOND CLASS.

Register number and name of candidate	Where examined.
3561 William John Sivamani	Coimbatore.

(By order)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras 12th July 1918.

D. A. HOBDAY,
Secretary.

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Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

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APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, &c.

REGISTRATION.

Postings.—The following postings of Sub-Registrars are ordered :—

M.R.Ry. Y. Narayana Rao Nayudu to Macherla (Guntur district)—At request.

M.R.Ry. G. Manga Rau, to Atmakur.

Madras, 26th June 1918.

M.R.Ry. Dharmapuri Rama Rao, to Adoni (Bellary district)—To join on the 1st July 1918.

C. M. SCHMIDT,
Inspector-General of Registration.

Madras, 27th June 1918.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

LAND REVENUE.

Posting.—Mr. D. A. Stracey, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests and District Forest Officer, Bellary, is, on relief by Mr. L. S. Jones, posted to Kurnool district to work under the District Forest Officer, West Kurnool.

H. R. PATE,
Secretary.

Madras, 9th July 1918.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Posting.—Mr. Thomas Anthony Kenneth Taylor, on relief by Mr. Charles Stewart Rolland, is posted to the Tinnevelly Circle.

E. GRAHAM,
Secretary.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 11th July 1918.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. N. Guru Rao, Inspector, fourth grade, Kurnool Circle, is granted privilege leave from 6th to 27th June 1918, both days inclusive.

G. E. JOHNSTON,
Acting Deputy Commissioner, Central Division.

Madras, 11th July 1918.

FOREST.

Appointment and Posting.—Mr. I. John (M.R.H.) of Travancore is appointed to act as Ranger, sixth grade, on probation for one year, *vice* M.R.Ry. T. M. Duraiswami Pillai, Probationary Ranger, deputed to the Madras Forest College, Coimbatore, and in Ranger Mr. Mahony's vacancy and is posted to the Chingleput district to work under the orders of the District Forest Officer. To join duty on 1st August 1918 without fail.

Madras, 8th July 1918.

Cancellation of Transfer, etc.—The transfer of M.R.Ry. O. Venkataramana Ayyar, Ranger, first grade to the Bapatla range charge, Guntur district, and the grant of three months' privilege leave to M.R.Ry. S. Vasudeva Reddi, Ranger, first grade, in charge of Bapatla range, Guntur district, ordered in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this office Service Order No. 90 of 1918, dated 25th June 1918, are cancelled.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. O. Venkataramana Ayyar, Ranger, first grade, in charge of Rodur range, South Cuddapah district, on relief of the range charge by M.R.Ry. C. S. Ramanathan, Ranger, sixth grade, is posted to the charge of the newly formed Gangampalle range of West Cuddapah district.

Madras, 11th July 1918.

Appointment.—M.R.Ry. C. Baliayya Nayudu, Ranger, fifth grade, in charge of Chandragiri range Chittoor district, will be considered to have been in additional charge of Chamalo range of the same district during the period 11th June 1918 to 1st July 1918.

H. B. BRYANT,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Madras, 12th July 1918.

Transfer.—Saiyid Yahia Sahib, Probationary Ranger, sixth grade, posted to South Vellore in this office Service Order No. 83 of 1918, dated 6th June 1918, is transferred to Tinnevelly district for the charge of Courtallam range, *vice* M.R.Ry. P. A. Krishnaswami Mudaliyar, Ranger sixth grade, proposed to be granted leave.

P. M. LUSHINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Trichinopoly, 8th July 1918.

Promotions.—The following promotions from the class of deputy ranger are ordered.—

(1) B. S. Sankaran, Deputy Ranger, first grade, to act as Ranger, sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* Ranger Pt. Lakshman Chetti deceased.

(2) I. Sambasiva Rao Nayudu, Deputy Ranger, second grade, to act as Ranger, sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* Ranger T. V. Subba Rao Nayudu suspended.

(3) T. S. Ratnavelu Mudaliyar, Deputy Ranger, second grade, to be Ranger, sixth grade, temporary.

(4) M. Narasinga Rao Nayudu, Deputy Ranger, second grade, to act as Ranger, sixth grade, *vice* M.R.Ry. T. E. Varadachari granted leave.

(5) S. Gulam Dastgir, temporary Ranger, sixth grade, to act as Ranger, sixth grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from date of relief at the Vernacular Training School, *vice* Ranger G. T. Tiruvengadam suspended.

H. A. LATHAM,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Waltair, 8th July 1918.

AGRICULTURE.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. K. T. Bhandari, Agricultural Demonstrator, Mangalore, is granted privilege leave for three weeks from 26th June 1918.

Madras, 3rd July 1918.

Extension of Leave.—M.R.Ry. W. Raghava Achari, Agricultural Demonstrator, Coimbatore, is granted further extension of privilege leave for ten days in continuation of six weeks and one month's leave already granted.

G. A. D. STUART,
Director of Agriculture.

Madras, 8th July 1918.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Transfer.—M.R.Ry. M. C. Panchapakesa Ayyar, Overseer, second grade, from the Kurnool division, III Circle, to the VI Circle.

Promotions.—

(With effect from 23rd April 1918, *vice* M.R.Ry. Mahadesapuram Krishna Ayyar Srinivasa Ayyar, Overseer, first grade, temporary rank, on leave on medical certificate.)

M.R.Ry. S. Raghunatha Achari, from Overseer, second grade, permanent, to Overseer, first grade, temporary rank.

(With effect from 20th May 1918, *vice* M.R.Ry. Pandi Ananta Srinivasachari, Supervisor, second grade, and temporary Sub-Engineer, on leave on medical certificate.)

M.R.Ry. Arumangalam Subba Ayyar Krishna Ayyar, from Overseer, first grade, permanent, to Supervisor, second grade, temporary rank.

M.R.Ry. U. S. Hanumantha Rao, from Overseer, second grade, permanent, to Overseer, first grade, temporary rank.

(With effect from 1st June 1918, *vice* M.R Ry. K Somaskanda Ayyar, Overseer, first grade, deceased.)

M.R.Ry. V. Ramaswami Ayyar, from Overseer, first grade, temporary rank, to Overseer, first grade, provisionally permanent.

M R Ry. R Panchapakesa Ayyar, from Overseer, second grade, permanent, to Overseer, first grade, temporary rank.

M.R Ry. S. V Srinivasa Rau, from Overseer, second grade, temporary rank, to Overseer, second grade, provisionally permanent.

(With effect from 19th June 1918 in consequence of the reduction of the Upper Subordinate cadre ordered in G.O. No. 738 W., dated 18th June 1918.)

M.R Ry. Arumuganlam Subba Ayyar Krishna Ayyar, from Supervisor, second grade, temporary rank, to Overseer, first grade, permanent.

M.R.Ry. R. Panchapakesa Ayyar, from Overseer, first grade, temporary rank, to Overseer, second grade, permanent.

Gottamuned, 6th July 1918.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. Appaswami Subrahmanya Ayyar, Supervisor, first grade, temporary rank (seconded), is on reversion from the Court of Wards (Gumsahi Estate) posted to the I Circle.

Transfer.—M R Ry O O. Rangaswami Nayudu, Overseer, second grade, provisionally permanent, from the Koraput division, I Circle, to the VII Circle. To join on the expiry of his privilege leave.

Ootacamund, 10th July 1918.

Appointments and Postings.—Under rule 75 of the rules relating to the constitution and working of the College of Engineering, Madras, M.R.Ry S. S. Venkatesvara Ayyar, Upper Subordinate student, who passed highest in the College final examination in April 1917 and who has completed his practical course satisfactorily, is appointed to the permanent Upper Subordinate establishment as Overseer, third grade, and is posted to the IV Circle.

Under rule 47 of the rules relating to the constitution and working of the College of Engineering, Madras, Sergeant J. Gold, Apprentice Overseer, is appointed to the permanent Upper Subordinate establishment as Overseer, first grade, with effect from the 6th July 1918. He is posted to V Circle.

S. B. MURRAY,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

Ootacamund, 11th July 1918.

Extension of Leave.—Under article 240, Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. N. Tyagaraja Aasri, Overseer, second grade, temporary, of the office of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Madras, is granted an extension of privilege leave for two months with effect from 1st July 1918.

W. J. J. HOWLEY,
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Ootacamund, 12th July 1918.

Transfer.—M.R.Ry. S Sundaresa Ayyar, temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs 70, Guntur division is, on return from leave, transferred to the Kistna Eastern division. The transfer carries with it sanction to transit pay and travelling allowance.

J. B' LUTMAN,
Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

Bezwada, 13th July 1918.

Posting.—M R.Ry. P. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Sub-Engineer, sixth grade, temporary rank on return from leave is posted, for charge of the Udumalpet subdivision of Coimbatore division.

Coimbatore, 8/9th July 1918.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. V. S. Pranatharthiharn Ayyar, Sub-Engineer, sixth grade, on completion of the work in connexion with the Struvani project, is posted for the investigation of the Amaravati project. (The transfers and reversion ordered in this office No. 881.M., dated 28th June 1918 are hereby cancelled.)

C. T. MULLINGS.
Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

Coimbatore, 11th July 1918.

Extension of Leave.—Under article 240 of the Civil Service Regulations, extension of privilege leave for one month from 1st July 1918 is granted to M.R.Ry. V. Ramaswami Ayyar, Overseer, second grade, North Presidency division.

W. HUTTON,
Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

Madras, 11th July 1918.

Leave.—M R.Ry. N. Krishnama Acharya, Overseer, first grade, provisional, Trichinopoly division, is granted under article 260, Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month from the 28th June 1918 or date of relief.

F. HAWKINS,
Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.

Trichinopoly, 9th July 1918.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. S. Narayanaswami Ayyar, temporary Upper Subordinate, on return from privilege leave, posted to the Tekdar Project division. The transfer carries with it sanction to transit pay.

A. V. RAMALINGA AYYAR,
Superintending Engineer, VII Circle.

Madras, 11th July 1918.

INDIAN FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Erratum.—In the acting promotions and reversions published on page 1018 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th July 1918, under this department, *for* "Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar, Accountant, fifth grade, to act in the sixth grade," *read* "Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar, Accountant, fifth grade, to act in the fourth grade."

MEDICAL.

Appointments.—Civil Assistant Surgeon B. Tirumal Rao, L.M. & S., on relief at Government General Hospital, Madras, is appointed Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Godavari.

Madras, 11th July 1918.

Civil Assistant Surgeon M. Ahuppa Kamath, M.B. & CH., on the expiry of his training at the Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras, is appointed temporarily as Lecturer in Ophthalmology, Medical School Tanjore, and Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Ophthalmic department, District Headquarter Hospital, Tanjore.

Madras, 12th July 1918.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. V. Sadasivan, M.B. & C.M., entertained as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the department on Rs. 100 plus Rs. 50 per mensem, is posted to Government General Hospital, Madras, *vice* temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon C. Krishnaswami Pillai, L.M. & S., granted temporary commission in the Indian Medical Service.

Madras, 12th July 1918.

Services placed.—M.R.Ry. H. Venkata Rao, L.M. &c., entertained as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the department on Rs. 100 plus Rs. 30 per mensem, is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, Guntur, for the charge of Local Fund hospital, Chirala. (The notification published on page 1015, Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, regarding Civil Assistant Surgeon B. Tirumal Rao, L.M. & S., is cancelled.)

(By order)

C. A. F. KINGSTON, Major, I.M.S.,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

Madras, 12th July 1918.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

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EXAMINATION FOR ENGINE DRIVERS.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the Examination held by the Board of Examiners on the 26th and 27th June 1918:—

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY

First Class			Second Class—*cont.*		
Order of merit.	Register number.	Names.	Order of merit.	Register number.	Names.
1	4	Abdul Gaffoor.	6	2	Muhammad Ibrahim Sahib.
				3	Jamaluddin Sahib.
				16	Bathini Narasimhalu.
		Second Class.	7	7	Muthu Mageshem.
2	13	Adithe Swami Sastri.		22	Chiturl Veerasami.
3	8	Norman Durgam.	8	13	C. Appalaraju.
	13	Reyudu Sreeramulu.	9	6	P. N. Govindarajulu Nayudu.
4	15	Ravula Venkatasamana.	10	11	Maria Sami.
5	12	Varadappa Vadivelee Naicker.			

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

1	4	Abdul Gaffoor.	5	12	Varadappa Vadivelee Naicker.
2	22	Chiturl Veerasami.			

J. M. LACEY,
President, Board of Examiners, and Sanitary Engineer to Government.

Madras, 28th June 1918.

TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878, that on 7th May 1918 treasure, namely, five gold pagodas valued at Rs 22-9-0 were found by Golla Gangadu and Chakala Palli of Agarammangalam village, Chittoor taluk, while digging earth in Survey No. 227, dry, held on patta by one Papi Reddi of the same village

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Chittoor at his office at Chittoor on the 20th December 1918 in view of the matter being inquired into and determined according to the provisions of the Act.

Chittoor Collector's Office,
5th July 1918.

A. GALLETTI,
Acting Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that treasure, namely, a Kopper goluso, a gold chain worn by Indian women on the hair valued at between Rs 10 and 15, was found in S. No. 110-3 of Tatapudi in Ramachandrapur taluk by the owner of the field while digging earth in the field.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by authorized agent before the Collector of Godavari in his office at Cocanada on 15th August 1918 at 11 a.m. with a view to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Godavari Collector's Office,
28th February 1918.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about the 30th July 1917 treasure consisting of the undermentioned article was found by some people in a well known as Chagenti Timmaraju well in Geddanapalli, Peddapur taluk :—

Nature of the trove.	Approximate value.
A bronze idol of Sri Venugopalakrishna in a standing posture with one leg crossed against the other with flute in two hands and Sankhu and Chakram in the other two. The whole body is coated with silver and the flute and the crown with gold. Weight of the idol is 782 tolas; height is 16 inches.	Rs. 60.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Godavari at his office at Cocanada on 10th August 1918 with a view to the matter being inquired into and determined according to law

Godavari Collector's Office,
18th March 1918.

P. S. P. RICE,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that on a date about four months back a stone tube containing 111 gold coins worth about Rs. 668 and Rs. 50 (current coin) is said to have been found while digging either in the godown of Gundu Pichchayya or in a place near the cattle pound in the village of Tummeruda, Palnad taluk. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the undersigned at Guntur on Monday the 21st October 1918 at 11 a.m. in order that the matter may be inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Guntur Collector's Office,
24th May 1918.

E. A. DAVIS,
Acting Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about 16th September 1917, treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles valued at about Rs. 35 was found hidden in the ground, in S. No. 109-8 of Melkevalevadu village, Chayyar taluk, North Arcot district, by one V. Santha Kavundan of Singamppoodi, hamlet of Velicupat village of the same taluk, while ploughing the land for cultivation :—

Description of property.	Value.
Two stone images (Sreenivasa Perumal and Amman idols) ..	Rs. 45.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent, before the Collector of North Arcot, at his office at Vellore on the 26th August 1918, in order to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

North Arcot Collector's Office,
21st March 1918.

J. N. ROY,
Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found by (1) Venkatachala Padayachi, (2) Samanda Padayachi, (3) Arumuga Ambalagarao and (4) Singaram Padayachi residing in Uorapatha Amman Coil street, Ammapet, Papanasam taluk, while silt clearing the well in S.F. No. 292 A (nattam) of Nadavasal village, belonging to the Taluk Board, Kumbakonam, on 24th and 27th June 1917.

Serial number and name of article.	Value estimated. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Ring with nine inferior red stones ..	6	0	0
2. Kuredu (female ear ornament) with six inferior red stones	1	0	0
3. Kuredu (female ear ornament) with nine inferior red stones	1	0	0
4. Puthakkam (female neck ornament) with eighteen inferior rubies and one inferior emerald	6	4	0
5. Mattal (female ear ornament) with nine inferior rubies	2	0	0
6. Kazhuppu (ear ornament) with five inferior rubies	0	12	0
7. Kuredu (female ear ornament) with eighteen inferior rubies	1	0	0
8. Kuredu (female ear ornament)	1	0	0
9. Pattu (forehead mark)	0	2	0
10. Mattal kakki (ear ornament)	0	4	0
11. Pethumuddigai (neck beads)	1	0	0
12. Thirukani (silver)	0	8	0
13. Ring (silver)	0	6	0
14. Curved ring (silver)	0	12	0
15. Ear cleaner silver	0	2	0
16. Kalasi (silver)	0	8	0
17. Two one-anna pieces	0	2	0
18. One half-anna piece	0	0	6
19. Eight quarter-anna pieces	0	2	0
20. One one and half pice	0	0	1½
21. Two pice (coin)	0	0	1½
22. Tooth cleaner (silver)	0	8	0
23. Brass (thorn pletcher), one			
24. Brass (thirukani), one			
25. Brass rings, twenty-nine			
26. Brass pottu, one	0	2	0
27. Brass nose ornament, one			
28. Leg orutees, eight			
29. Ring (white stones eight), one			
30. Buttons (seven)			
31. Keys, two			
32. Coral beads, one			
33. Do. two			
34. Beads, three	Nil.		
35. Bell, one			
36. Coral bead string			
37. Do.			
Total ..	15	6	6

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office on the 21st of August 1918, in view to the matter being inquired into and determined according to law

Tanjore Collector's Office,
7th April 1918.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that the undermentioned treasure was found on 29th October 1917 by Narayanaswami Pillai, Chokkalingam Pillai and Uthirapathi Pillai while digging a pit in S F No 106-B (puttam) of Kilapudanur village, Nannilam taluk, belonging to the above three persons and another S. Sangaswami Pillai as trustees of the Pillayar temple in the village :—

Description of the treasure	Weight. Mds.	Srs.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
Natarajar	2	32½	64	6	0
Amman	1	4	32	0	0
Pidam	0	30	7	8	0
Brass lamp in two pieces	0	14	3	8	0
Total ..	5	0½	117	6	0
Stone pieces	Fifteen in number.				

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on the 7th September 1918, in view to the matter being inquired into and determined according to law.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
17th April 1918.

It is hereby notified that, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, the undermentioned treasure was found on 18th January 1918 by Ayyakannu, Pachiri, Pattani Sornalam, Kuthne Kali, Virayarajapirian and Gopalaswami Pillai of Mangikudi, Negapatam taluk, while removing earth in S F No 312 B (patta dry land) of Okkur village, Negapatam taluk, belonging to M. Heathman Levvai Marakkayar, pattadar of the village :—

Description of treasure.	Weight in mds.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
1 Natarajar	73½	36	12	0
2. Siragami Amman	55½	28	2	0
3. Chandikeswarar	9½	4	14	0
4 Pradosha Nayanar	27	13	8	0
5. Chandrasekharar	81½	40	12	0
6 Amman	54½	27	4	0
7. Pedestal	3	0	12	0
8. Broken finger of No. 5	½	0	8	0
Total ..	162	6	0	

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on Saturday, the 7th December 1918, in view to the matter being inquired into and determined according to law.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
6th July 1918.

J. R. HUGGINS,
Collector.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY containing 25,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Ootacamund Municipality for the week ending 3rd May 1918.

Municipalities.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	BIRTHS.							DEATHS.																RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FOR THE WEEK.	
		CLASS.				TOTAL BIRTHS.			CLASS.				TOTAL DEATHS.			CAUSES OF DEATH.										Total Births	Total Deaths.
		Christians.	Hindus	Mahammadans	Other Classes.	M.	F.	Total	Christians.	Hindus	Mahammadans	Other Classes	M.	F.	Total.	Cholera.	Small pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Asthma.	Injuries.	All other causes.		
Madura ..	134,100	..	85	9	..	44	50	94	2	95	4	..	44	57	101	23	3	..	26	9	3	..	41	36·9	39·8
Trichinopoly ..	123,512	5	39	16	4	30	27	63	10	34	15	2	33	30	63	..	6	..	4	4	1	..	40	26·9	29·6
Calicut ..	78,417	2	20	32	2	25	27	52	2	18	32	..	19	33	52	..	28	..	2	5	2	..	17	34·8	34·8
Kumbakonam ..	66,647	1	24	1	..	26	10	26	..	26	..	..	11	14	25	..	..	..	9	1	3	..	12	21·0	20·2
Tanjore ..	60,341	2	29	1	..	20	12	32	2	17	1	..	14	6	20	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	13	27·9	17·9
Negapatam ..	60,148	9	20	7	..	19	11	30	2	27	6	..	21	14	35	..	9	..	1	3	2	..	21	26·0	30·3
Salem ..	58,153	1	53	1	..	34	20	54	1	31	2	..	21	13	34	1	2	..	4	7	1	1	23	47·8	30·0
Cuddalore ..	56,573	1	30	1	..	28	8	32	..	31	..	1	16	16	32	..	1	..	1	2	3	1	24	29·9	28·5
Cocanada ..	51,118	1	36	..	..	19	23	37	..	37	1	..	16	12	38	2	..	..	9	4	5	..	23	35·8	36·6
Conjeeveram ..	53,864	..	37	..	..	18	19	37	..	33	1	..	20	10	30	..	1	..	..	7	3	-1	24	34·9	34·8
Vellore ..	48,745	1	27	8	..	17	18	36	..	19	4	..	12	10	29	..	4	..	..	4	1	..	14	37·7	25·1
Rajahmundry ..	48,417	..	97	1	..	12	19	28	1	40	1	..	21	21	42	4	..	..	4	6	..	..	28	30·1	45·2
Mangalore ..	48,212	15	23	7	..	21	24	45	2	3	1	..	4	3	8	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	5	48·8	8·6
Coimbatore ..	47,007	1	22	..	..	13	10	23	..	52	1	..	29	27	56	..	26	..	1	8	..	1	11	25·5	53·8
Palamcottah ..	44,909	1	16	5	..	10	15	25	1	12	7	..	5	15	20	..	3	..	1	7	1	..	8	36·0	23·2
Tinnevelly ..	44,805	1	22	9	..	14	15	29	..	12	1	..	9	4	13	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	9	63·7	15·1
Palghat ..	41,319	..	27	9	..	12	21	33	2	34	13	..	27	22	49	6	9	..	7	9	..	..	19	68·6	87·6
Guntur ..	43,612	3	11	9	..	10	9	16	1	21	9	..	16	15	31	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	27	22·7	27·1
Vizagapatam ..	43,613	..	12	1	..	7	6	13	..	21	1	..	15	7	22	..	3	..	..	4	3	..	14	17·2	26·7
Illore ..	42,531	..	23	4	..	13	14	27	..	29	1	..	18	12	30	3	10	..	2	6	..	..	13	33·1	33·9
Masulipatam ..	42,123	6	10	6	..	12	11	23	..	20	4	..	12	12	24	..	3	..	..	6	..	1	17	28·5	40·7
Tuticorin ..	40,185	6	13	1	..	10	12	22	6	14	1	..	8	12	20	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	16	28·5	28·5
Vizianagram ..	37,550	..	22	1	..	14	11	13	..	22	4	..	14	10	24	..	5	..	..	5	6	..	8	31·9	36·1
Bellary ..	36,956	..	21	8	..	10	19	29	2	28	10	..	24	14	38	6	..	..	..	7	5	1	17	43·8	56·7
Nellore ..	33,246	..	6	2	..	4	5	11	2	13	3	..	11	13	23	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	19	17·2	30·1
Bezwada ..	32,987	..	10	4	..	15	4	19	1	19	3	..	14	9	23	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	19	30·1	36·5
Adoni ..	31,615	..	..	4	2	4	2	6	..	11	5	..	8	8	16	3	..	..	7	..	..	..	6	9·8	26·4
Berhampur ..	31,456	..	13	..	..	6	7	13	..	14	2	..	12	5	14	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	7	21·6	26·9
Tellicherry ..	29,258	..	7	10	..	9	8	17	2	7	5	..	9	8	14	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	9	30·6	35·9
Srivilliputtur ..	29,056	..	13	..	..	9	4	13	..	7	..	..	6	1	7	..	6	..	1	1	..	..	2	23·9	12·0
Cannanore ..	28,967	9	13	17	..	18	14	32	..	6	6	..	7	6	13	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	5	37·6	23·4
Mayavaram ..	27,121	1	4	2	..	2	5	7	..	25	1	..	9	14	23	..	7	..	2	1	..	..	8	13·1	38·5
Kurnool ..	26,040	..	5	6	..	6	6	12	..	9	7	..	6	7	13	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	9	24·0	12·9
Dindigul ..	25,052	3	15	6	..	10	14	24	3	15	3	..	16	5	21	2	7	..	..	1	..	5	8	50·0	43·7
Ootacamund ..	15,829	10	6	2	6	15	9	24	6	3	1	6	7	9	16	..	..	..	1	3	8	..	8	94·6	61·5
Total .	1,378,488	68	703	198	11	548	487	1,010	45	802	183	9	532	467	1,013	54	130	9	109	89	61	9	865	31·6	31·9

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras,
9th July 1918.

N. ANNAJI RAO,
Manager and Assistant.

FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE, July 16, 1918.] 1103

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during the month of January 1916

Population according to Census of 1871.	Districts	Population for which Returns were received.	Births									Deaths																				
			Class						Total Births.			Class						Total Deaths			Causes of Death												
			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.		Fevers.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.			
																				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
* 2,221,362	Ganjam ..	1,878,564	..	..	4	356	11	..	192	174	371	..	..	..	325	18	..	182	163	345	..	..	1	2	..	..	88	75	22	20		
* 2,152,824	Vizagapatam.	2,158,578	1	..	2	4,998	44	11	3,062	2,944	6,006	..	..	6	6,913	40	31	3,993	3,437	6,970	104	102	203	148	64	109	2,763	2,569	85	80		
* 1,362,859	Godavari ..	1,452,459	..	1	13	2,858	46	1	1,916	1,810	3,726	..	1	14	4,152	48	3	2,096	2,103	4,218	107	106	..	2	..	..	1,856	1,815	104	74		
1,993,696	Kistna ..	1,807,635	..	1	134	6,515	253	26	3,818	3,479	7,297	..	..	179	7,662	334	28	3,909	3,982	8,191	403	420	173	128	..	..	698	686	438	352		
2,547,551	Guntur ..	2,497,551	..	..	270	8,159	836	17	2,993	2,838	5,831	1	..	365	6,991	364	52	3,396	3,661	8,057	308	332	167	177	..	..	1,130	952	178	88		
1,929,172	Nellore ..	1,826,152	..	..	97	1,493	116	32	868	825	1,693	1	..	68	2,086	181	69	1,185	1,187	2,360	65	67	35	34	..	..	863	599	64	73		
318,660	Madras ..	318,660	13	29	88	1,277	188	..	745	700	1,445	2	28	70	1,206	222	1	541	521	1,047	12	8	10	12	..	..	70	82	158	147		
1,806,888	Chingleput ..	1,468,008	..	2	97	3,844	95	23	1,957	1,804	3,761	1	1	40	3,231	89	23	1,959	1,883	3,902	57	63	43	41	..	..	954	934	257	145		
2,861,588	South Arcot.	2,962,586	..	..	103	4,831	167	16	2,405	2,352	4,757	..	..	86	7,879	183	28	4,247	3,648	8,028	396	385	208	208	..	..	764	810	183	239		
2,115,014	Trichinopoly.	2,147,979	..	2	848	6,241	481	19	3,295	3,172	6,468	3	..	124	5,436	261	24	3,088	2,948	6,036	455	381	187	121	..	..	813	883	186	153		
2,302,586	Tanjore ..	2,352,599	..	6	139	8,254	256	27	1,882	1,779	3,661	3	..	180	5,338	276	15	2,878	2,679	5,557	452	317	186	118	..	..	243	284	121	102		
1,922,132	Madura ..	1,852,832	3	1	379	2,748	107	48	2,186	2,018	4,172	2	..	287	6,883	318	34	2,813	2,792	5,776	713	548	143	104	1	6	503	491	154	118		
1,728,448	Ramnad ..	1,656,488	..	..	76	6,207	318	16	1,381	1,348	2,729	..	..	96	6,246	388	19	1,925	2,821	3,846	800	922	97	189	1	..	453	496	87	94		
1,770,819	Tinnevelly ..	1,780,819	13	1	338	3,870	241	8	2,074	1,996	4,070	..	..	456	3,649	343	24	2,071	2,435	4,506	421	307	43	56	..	..	851	869	130	101		
871,743	Kurnool ..	937,199	..	..	69	3,184	226	34	781	741	1,522	..	..	81	3,451	489	89	1,698	1,766	3,263	6	7	23	14	223	154	917	834	46	41		
880,968	Cuddapah ..	893,968	..	..	47	2,769	292	22	816	824	1,640	..	..	88	2,974	372	67	1,418	1,746	3,164	806	806	64	61	3	1	713	583	69	38		
982,966	Bellary ..	982,966	..	1	5	1,413	114	6	729	709	1,438	..	..	14	3,408	482	18	2,022	2,306	4,328	15	7	83	169	1,179	1,065	348	312	68	74		
762,523	Anantapur ..	882,299	..	..	8	1,958	138	12	1,026	1,022	2,048	..	..	10	3,202	806	16	1,881	1,818	3,699	78	84	20	24	800	164	938	945	72	82		
1,940,950	North Arcot.	1,940,950	..	1	44	4,348	263	40	2,279	2,218	4,497	..	1	44	6,445	283	45	3,381	4,079	8,479	442	891	305	245	66	78	848	839	453	328		
1,238,742	Chittoor ..	1,238,742	1	..	3	3,828	130	24	1,917	1,859	3,776	..	..	8	3,843	272	19	1,766	1,659	3,419	271	238	42	27	..	4	797	797	66	101		
1,246,840	Salem ..	1,246,840	2	..	38	6,343	88	17	1,763	1,731	3,494	1	1	66	7,473	309	21	4,033	3,843	7,876	394	762	47	44	215	214	1,030	983	203	197		
2,116,654	Coimbatore ..	2,116,654	..	..	49	8,978	60	7	3,286	3,197	6,483	2	2	43	7,057	314	83	3,707	3,879	7,586	809	790	118	127	364	330	418	484	398	257		
113,616	The Nilgiris.	113,616	5	3	86	148	12	47	1.1	133	252	6	..	34	184	12	20	197	98	295	..	..	5	6	1	3	24	26	23	15		
1,394,421	South Kanara.	1,195,127	..	..	267	8,167	444	28	2,008	1,984	3,992	1	..	152	2,308	288	16	1,364	1,407	2,793	1	..	18	28	3	14	487	397	208	179		
4,828,893	Malabar ..	5,020,881	1	6	157	4,634	2,270	8	3,114	3,502	7,776	1	6	167	3,710	2,668	8	3,886	3,861	7,488	170	248	142	270	20	27	1,059	1,054	456	472		
41,870,152	Total ..	40,040,661	45	60	2,462	77,196	6,388	172	44,279	42,428	86,808	19	53	2,208	105,633	6,542	716	46,116	47,877	117,553	7,773	8,206	3,287	3,438	7,208	2,142	15,018	13,863	4,428	3,819		

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Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during the month of January 1918—*cont.*

Population according to Census of 1911.	Districts.	Population for which returns were received	Deaths—*cont.* Causes of Death—*cont.* Injuries: Suicides M.	Suicides F.	Wounds or Accidents M.	Wounds or Accidents F.	Snake-bite M.	Snake-bite F.	Killed by Wild Beasts M.	Killed by Wild Beasts F.	Others M.	Others F.	All other Causes M.	All other Causes F.	Still-births or born dead M.	Still-births or born dead F.	Ratio per mille of population for month: Cholera	Small-pox	Fever	Dysentery and diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	Births	Deaths	Where Madras Act III of 1899 has been brought into force: Births	Where Madras Act III of 1899 has been brought into force: Deaths	Where Madras Act III of 1899 has not been brought into force: Births	Where Madras Act III of 1899 has not been brought into force: Deaths	Average for the month of the same months of the three years ending 1917: Births	Average for the month of the same months of the three years ending 1917: Deaths
2,321,293	Ganjam ..	1,676,664	13	16	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	47	60	1	1	..	0·09	..	0·0	0·0	0·2	0·02	0·7	2·8	9·1	27·4	..	..	..	18·7	14·0
3,187,921	Vizagapatam ..	2,159,470	53	42	11	6	9	15	..	..	..	..	287	258	15	3	11	0·8	0·5	0·8	0·0	0·5	0·2	0·6	2·4	8·2	27·6	72·8	98·4	83·1	17·8	24·1
7,462,855	Godavari ..	1,852,869	140	139	1	7	16	5	1	..	..	..	815	770	10	9	1·5	0·01	..	1·4·7	1·3	2·1	0·2	1·6·2	3·0·5	4·0·0	21·2	57·0	26·6	30·6	30·2	28·5
1,997,346	Kistna ..	1,991,535	560	665	..	3	6	10	1	..	..	..	1,484	1,446	7	9	6·3	2·6	..	10·1	7·6	9·1	0·7	17·4	41·6	48·3	21·8	28·7	47·4	49·2	27·7	29·5
2,467,051	Guntur ..	2,092,981	147	168	7	1	8	9	1	..	..	..	951	919	20	15	4·9	2·7	..	14·4	1·6	2·4	0·2	12·9	43·4	46·1	37·8	42·8	53·2	59·0	31·9	23·5
2,268,702	Nellore ..	2,238,152	47	47	..	6	29	28	..	..	3	..	319	302	6	3	1·2	0·8	..	1·3	1·2	0·8	0·0	3·5	11·5	20·5	11·1	15·7	14·9	19·7	16·5	20·3
510,660	Madras ..	510,660	198	195	..	1	4	5	..	..	..	..	456	451	26	21	0·4	0·0	0·03	2·8	5·1	3·1	0·2	21·2	30·5	16·6	†	†	†	†	20·7	24·1
7,406,008	Chingleput ..	1,406,008	389	40	2	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	3,252	1,724	31	18	1·0	0·4	..	4·1	5·4	1·6	0·2	30·4	20·7	18·3	20·5	31·5	26·5	26·1	32·3	20·1
2,782,648	South Arcot ..	2,782,648	340	111	3	3	26	14	2	2	..	..	1,908	1,849	15	10	5·1	2·0	..	7·5	2·5	1·3	0·2	17·1	23·7	47·6	27·8	42·4	23·7	40·6	26·8	26·5
2,418,315	Trichinopoly ..	2,197,022	109	98	3	2	8	10	2	2	..	6	1,532	1,540	18	30	4·4	1·5	..	6·5	1·5	1·2	0·2	12·5	25·8	25·5	20·3	37·0	24·9	31·1	24·0	25·0
2,952,659	Tanjore ..	2,952,659	92	48	9	3	10	9	2	2	..	..	1,657	1,977	51	47	3·5	1·4	..	5·5	1·8	0·6	0·1	13·1	19·2	22·7	24·0	28·2	19·5	24·1	20·0	19·7
1,982,832	Madura ..	1,982,832	91	19	8	11	18	9	2	1	..	..	1,242	1,211	24	32	3·6	1·5	0·05	4·1	1·2	0·8	0·2	14·0	20·1	24·0	21·7	30·8	22·0	30·0	25·3	23·7
1,658,463	Ramnad ..	1,658,463	81	65	9	1	5	3	2	1	..	..	924	767	77	51	7·4	2·5	0·51	9·7	3·4	1·0	0·1	9·4	19·4	28·0	27·6	42·8	17·4	33·0	21·2	19·9
1,740,619	Tinnevelly ..	1,740,619	25	33	..	10	10	2	1	..	..	..	1,264	1,418	90	25	1·4	0·7	..	5·5	1·5	0·5	0·1	15·5	28·3	29·6	21·1	30·4	28·9	30·2	21·7	19·4
976,042	Kurnool ..	935,199	67	59	3	1	9	6	1	2	..	..	515	530	9	4	5·7	0·8	0·7	23·7	1·3	2·1	0·2	8·9	29·2	41·1	7·8	18·6	20·2	42·1	25·5	25·1
893,944	Cuddapah ..	893,944	62	58	3	1	3	6	1	1	..	..	512	605	9	4	4·6	1·7	0·04	17·5	0·9	2·3	0·2	8·1	19·2	35·0	17·7	31·7	26·0	33·0	24·7	24·0
959,955	Bellary ..	932,942	79	70	6	6	5	5	1	2	1	..	938	780	9	4	6·2	2·3	26·0	5·8	2·0	1·5	0·3	20·3	18·1	58·2	23·4	73·0	18·1	80·9	27·8	28·6
968,748	Anantapur ..	963,248	748	117	1	2	5	9	1	1	4	2	966	988	8	9	2·6	0·8	3·7	5·5	1·7	0·9	0·2	24·2	24·5	18·1	22·3	51·4	20·4	51·6	20·2	23·0
1,804,960	North Arcot ..	1,660,968	151	154	5	8	10	8	2	1	1	..	1,441	1,476	42	52	5·0	3·5	9·8	8·5	4·6	3·1	0·2	17·3	29·1	36·6	24·4	33·5	30·1	43·6	25·8	29·0
1,258,742	Chittoor ..	1,258,742	124	96	..	5	4	8	4	..	2	..	914	788	14	12	5·7	0·7	0·1	6·8	1·9	2·1	0·2	15·2	20·6	23·5	15·5	28·0	15·4	31·4	17·0	20·3
1,266,890	Salem ..	1,266,890	79	58	6	5	9	4	7	..	1	..	1,035	1,094	43	19	11·0	1·2	2·0	13·2	2·6	1·1	0·2	10·2	23·2	32·0	28·7	24·8	25·4	31·6	23·6	28·9
2,114,564	Coimbatore ..	1,734,564	193	192	1	..	9	13	1	3	..	..	1,438	1,617	..	1	5·2	1·8	3·5	4·6	4·4	2·5	0·1	13·8	24·2	41·3	21·6	44·5	24·7	37·1	18·5	24·8
118,616	The Nilgiris ..	118,616	12	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	86	1	5	..	0·8	0·8	0·8	2·7	0·8	..	9·3	26·4	20·3	†	†	20·7	17·0	23·1	15·8
2,146,227	South Kanara ..	1,788,227	82	60	1	1	24	28	1	..	..	..	831	717	76	52	0·01	5·4	0·2	6·1	3·8	1·1	0·5	13·3	30·3	23·5	†	†	39·3	37·5	31·4	30·0
3,020,691	Malabar ..	3,019,691	201	160	9	1	24	15	7	5	..	..	1,566	1,894	117	114	1·7	2·9	0·2	9·2	3·4	3·7	0·2	11·9	30·1	39·3	†	†	30·0	35·9	29·5	25·0
41,870,150	Total ..	40,060,151	5,152	3,935	72	63	218	210	32	17	14	7	20,560	22,951	810	655	4·8	1·9	1·0	9·0	3·5	1·9	0·2	14·0	25·8	31·8	23·1	37·6	24·7	32·5	27·2	25·0

* Including the H.E. Trusts

† Madras Act III of 1899 is not in force in this district.

Madras, 30th April 1918.

W. A. JUSTICE, Major, I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Madras.

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in certain Districts of the Madras Presidency exclusive of Zamindari villages during the month of January 1918.

Population according to Census of 1911.	Districts.	Population for which Returns were received.	BIRTHS. Class. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	Total Births. M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	Total Deaths. M	F	Total.	Causes of Death. Cholera. M	F	Small-pox. M	F	Plague. M	F	Fevers. M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1,473,878	Madura ..	1,473,878	1	1	129	1,007	103	33	1,647	1,577	3,224	1	..	204	3,307	257	43	2,230	2,186	4,416	611	175	123	81	..	..	368	352
713,743	Ramnad ..	713,743	..	..	23	1,012	24	3	864	698	1,562	..	..	7	1,134	17	2	824	661	1,160	43	50	24	43	..	..	125	113
2,187,627	Total ..	2,187,627	1	1	152	2,019	127	36	2,201	2,015	4,286	1	..	211	5,021	284	45	2,804	2,787	5,581	725	225	147	127	..	..	447	465

Population according to Census of 1911.	Districts.	Population for which Returns were received.	DEATHS—cont. Causes of Death—cont. Dysentery and diarrhœa. M.	F.	Respiratory diseases. M.	F.	Injuries. Suicides. M.	F.	Wounds or Accidents. M.	F.	Snake-bite. M.	F.	Killed by wild beasts. M.	F.	Rabies. M.	F.	All other causes. M.	F.	Still-birth or born dead. M.	F.	Ratio per mille of population per annum. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Births.	Deaths.
			30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
1,473,878	Madura ..	1,473,878	107	133	73	81	3	3	11	4	3	2	..	..	..	..	1,213	1,091	13	13	3·1	1·7	..	5·6	1·3	1·3	2·2	19·6	23·6	25·2
713,743	Ramnad ..	713,743	43	49	32	17	3	..	1	3	9	1	..	..	..	..	306	332	5	13	1·7	1·1	..	5·3	1·3	0·8	0·2	16·4	17·3	19·1
2,187,627	Total ..	2,187,627	150	182	97	98	6	3	12	10	5	3	..	..	..	..	1,519	1,423	25	23	2·9	1·5	..	6·3	1·7	1·1	0·3	18·5	23·1	23·0

Madras, 20th April 1918.

W. A. JUSTICE, Major, I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Madras.

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the month of January 1915.

District.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	BIRTHS. Class: Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	Total Births: M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class: Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	Total Deaths: M.	F.	Total.	Causes of Death: Cholera M.	F.	Small-pox M.	F.	Plague M.	F.	Fevers M.	F.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Ganjam ..	Chicacole ..	17,852	..	..	1	58	1	..	28	29	57	..	..	..	44	1	..	86	73	159	..	..	..	1	..	..	8	4	6	1
	Berhampur ..	31,466	..	..	3	100	6	..	50	49	107	..	..	..	93	4	..	48	61	109	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	5	2	1
	Parlakimedi ..	13,870	..	..	..	86	3	..	46	43	89	..	..	..	44	2	..	13	33	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	1
Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam ..	48,618	1	1	1	84	3	..	60	66	126	..	..	1	324	14	..	152	196	348	..	..	..	..	59	104	19	9	3	1
	Bimlipatam ..	9,814	..	..	..	31	2	..	13	13	26	..	..	..	17	..	..	6	11	17	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..
	Vizianagram ..	37,650	..	..	..	116	3	..	57	62	119	..	..	1	153	13	..	84	81	165	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	10	24	23
	Anakapalle ..	26,621	..	..	..	41	1	..	20	14	42	..	..	..	139	1	..	108	97	205	4	3	..	..	..	..	17	12	10	3
	Cocanada ..	54,110	2	..	4	147	3	..	96	81	180	..	..	..	197	8	..	109	97	206	4	3	..	..	..	..	23	13	10	7
Godavari ..	Rajahmundry ..	43,417	..	1	3	324	1	..	76	68	144	..	..	1	148	4	..	64	79	143	6	3	..	..	..	..	23	10	4	6
	Peddapuram ..	14,435	..	..	..	81	3	..	14	17	31	..	..	..	63	3	..	16	21	37	6	6	..	..	..	..	6	4	..	2
	Ellore ..	42,531	..	..	1	149	13	..	84	76	160	..	..	..	151	23	1	91	83	174	25	30	3	3	..	..	13	14	4	2
Kistna ..	Masulipatam ..	42,123	..	..	..	101	17	..	73	45	118	..	..	..	264	39	1	107	89	196	23	18	3	3	..	..	14	14	6	2
	Bezwada ..	32,867	..	..	..	87	10	..	31	60	111	..	..	7	190	65	..	113	130	243	4	8	17	14	..	..	21	26	15	18
Guntur ..	Guntur ..	43,512	..	..	4	110	27	..	74	79	167	..	..	8	302	38	..	80	84	164	..	..	5	6	..	..	10	16	1	..
	Ongole ..	13,286	..	..	4	41	1	..	13	13	26	..	..	3	48	6	..	26	32	58	..	..	6	6	..	..	7	13	1	3
	Tenali ..	18,196	..	..	..	55	3	..	19	20	40	..	..	1	55	3	..	20	32	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	10	4	4
	Narasaraopet ..	8,743	..	..	..	31	2	1	17	13	30	..	..	..	22	3	3	19	10	29	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	3	1	1
Nellore ..	Nellore ..	23,246	..	..	7	81	16	..	46	58	104	10	244	30	..	..	..	181	182	363	16	17	8	7	..	..	21	32	10	6
Madras ..	Madras ..	518,660	12	28	60	1,277	388	..	705	760	1,465	9	32	70	1,659	221	1	944	971	1,917	18	6	10	12	1	..	10	1	102	107
Chingleput ..	Conjeeveram ..	53,864	..	..	1	124	3	..	63	68	125	..	..	3	161	8	..	90	87	177	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6
	Chingleput ..	11,626	..	..	..	81	1	..	13	20	33	..	..	1	57	3	..	26	26	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
South Arcot ..	Cuddalore ..	65,674	..	..	2	137	8	6	58	80	138	..	..	..	172	6	..	92	96	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..
	Chidambaram ..	21,927	..	..	..	84	3	..	16	28	37	..	..	..	78	6	..	35	40	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	11	18
Trichinopoly ..	Trichinopoly ..	123,512	..	8	26	180	62	21	189	136	271	3	..	30	259	63	11	171	193	364	32	14	6	6	..	..	5	5	4	4
	Srirangam ..	24,793	..	..	..	47	..	..	14	23	37	..	..	1	61	..	..	47	49	96	2	2	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	7
	Karur ..	17,674	..	..	..	27	3	..	13	17	30	..	..	1	48	7	..	24	33	57	2	2	..	..	..	..	3	3	17	18
Tanjore ..	Tanjore ..	80,341	..	..	10	136	10	..	88	89	177	3	..	10	211	17	..	114	119	233	4	4	..	..	..	..	20	11	16	9
	Kumbakonam ..	54,847	..	..	..	166	4	..	80	74	154	..	..	8	205	18	..	126	134	260	10	13	10	4	..	..	20	11	16	9
	Mayaveram ..	27,121	..	..	..	86	1	..	33	37	72	..	..	4	78	8	..	43	38	81	3	3	..	..	..	..	4	4	3	3
	Negapatam ..	60,168	..	..	7	76	3	..	29	31	60	..	..	14	128	67	..	58	106	164	8	5	10	6	..	..	6	6	11	11
	Mannargudi ..	21,998	..	..	10	80	37	..	39	37	76	..	..	..	97	2	..	35	44	79	7	4	..	..	..	..	7	7	7	7
	Tiruvalur ..	31,600	..	..	1	46	2	..	16	22	38	..	..	..	96	17	31	61	44	105	11	7	..	..	..	..	7	6	..	..
	Madura ..	134,130	1	..	8	376	80	..	219	264	483	..	..	5	827	80	..	326	177	503	66	15	9	5	..	..	45	34	17	12
	Periyakulam ..	18,710	..	..	3	57	7	..	20	42	72	..	..	3	62	9	..	32	28	67	2	1	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	2
Madura ..	Dindigal ..	28,042	..	..	10	54	16	..	49	48	97	..	..	41	89	16	..	72	67	139	10	12	3	7	..	..	9	4	3	3
	Palni ..	10,313	..	..	..	39	6	..	24	24	48	..	..	2	60	6	..	28	41	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Kodaikanal ..	2,906	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	6	11	1	..	2	2	..	..	4	8	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bodinayakanur.	20,182	..	..	..	56	6	..	30	31	61	..	..	1	34	3	..	26	31	57	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	6	4

[Continued on next page

CHENNAI TAMIL MUSEUM LIBRARY

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the month of January 1918—*cont.*

District.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	DEATHS—*cont.*														Still-births not incl.		Ratio per mille of population per annum.										Average ratio per mille of population per annum of the corresponding months of the previous five years ending 1917	
			Causes of Death—*cont.*																											
			Respiratory diseases.		Injuries.										All other causes.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
					Suicides.		Wounds or Accidents.		Snake-bite.		Killed by wild beasts.		Rabies.																	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.												
			42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
Ganjam	Chicacole	17,567	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	12	..	1	..	1·2	..	3·6	0·1	..	..	15·2	36·3	31·0	33·6	36·5
	Berhampur	51,895	9	13	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	1	..	..	..	..	10·8	7·1	0·2	..	..	40·1	38·6	30·2	32·7
	Parlakimedi	18,570	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	11·6	..	..	12·0	40·1	38·6	35·0	31·7
Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam	42,618	12	14	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	44	..	..	..	2·5	14·2	5·7	7·3	0·1	..	7·1	23·8	24·8	32·2	30·5
	Bimlipatam	9,314	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	1·8	6·1	0·1	..	..	9·7	10·1	31·0	19·7
	Vizianagram	27,550	4	6	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	18	..	..	..	1·9	0·7	9·1	14·7	0·1	..	1·1	20·1	27·6	61·7	26·3
	Anakapalle	29,808	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	12	..	1	15·5	3·6	0·6	14·8	3·4	1·7	1·1	..	18·6	24·5	64·0	27·8
Godavari	Coconada	54,110	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	34	..	..	2·6	..	..	8·5	5·0	0·1	..	..	32·2	30·2	45·3	34·6
	Rajahmundry	48,417	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	16	1	1	0·7	..	..	10·5	4·1	1·3	..	..	22·7	30·0	45·3	34·3
	Pedapuram	13,464	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	14	1	1	3·0	..	..	8·6	1·4	..	..	..	22·7	29·7	29·4	29·7
Kistna	Ellore	42,695	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	42	1	1	16·7	1·7	..	6·6	1·4	0·2	0·2	9·2	19·8	16·9	28·1	17·8
	Masulipatam	83,123	6	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	35	1	1	11·6	2·0	..	7·5	1·7	0·5	..	..	24·8	44·3	41·3	37·9
	Bezwada	32,867	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	26	1	1	3·3	11·1	..	16·5	11·8	4·7	0·4	..	29·7	39·6	58·7	32·8
Guntur	Guntur	42,613	4	8	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	47	1	2	..	12·5	..	18·1	4·3	1·6	0·3	..	16·6	33·6	31·4	33·3
	Ongole	13,395	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10	..	..	0·1	0·5	..	10·4	2·3	0·5	..	..	9·6	25·9	43·2	26·4
	Tenali	18,195	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	14·8	6·7	8·1	..	..	..	9·6	40·4	39·1	34·4
Nellore	Nellore	8,749	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	Madras	518,660	189	198	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	65	21	21	11·7	6·4	..	12·0	6·3	..	0·7	4·0	21·0	19·0	21·2	20·4
Chingleput	Conjeeveram	62,554	10	16	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	54	2	4	0·4	0·6	0·02	3·6	0·6	0·1	0·2	11·2	24·0	42·5	36·1	44·1
	Chingleput	11,528	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	17	..	..	..	0·4	..	3·2	7·0	0·6	0·1	..	20·8	17·6	43·7	31·1
South Arcot	Cuddalore	60,176	7	26	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	33	1	..	..	..	..	3·0	7·1	..	..	..	42·4	34·4	41·8	35·3
	Chidambaram	21,327	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	26	..	..	..	..	..	1·6	1·6	0·4	..	..	28·2	31·6	39·1	33·1
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	123,512	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107	102	1	..	..	..	..	0·6	1·8	0·2	0·2	..	42·7	31·6	44·7	27·6
	Srirangam	24,798	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	29	1	..	..	..	..	0·6	0·8	..	..	..	37·6	32·3	48·1	27·8
	Karur	11,678	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	13	1	..	..	..	..	1·9	0·7	..	..	..	17·6	23·9	49·1	27·8
Tanjore	Tanjore	60,341	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	58	3	3	0·7	..	..	4·1	7·9	0·2	..	..	18·9	30·3	37·2	32·5
	Kumbakonam	58,647	9	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	55	10	4	0·8	..	2·6	3·0	4·1	..	..	..	33·4	33·6	48·0	34·7
	Mayavaram	27,121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	21	2	2	0·9	..	..	1·7	4·8	..	..	..	24·9	28·0	48·0	35·9
	Negapatam	29,358	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	24	2	2	2·3	..	..	0·7	2·8	..	..	..	15·8	31·7	38·2	31·7
	Mannargudi	11,950	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	27	2	2	0·1	..	..	0·8	1·1	..	..	..	14·3	25·1	42·8	28·4
	Tiruvalur	11,688	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	28	1	1	10·3	1·7	..	6·7	5·6	1·7	0·6	..	27·6	22·0	53·6	29·4
Madura	Madura	134,130	6	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	93	4	4	4·2	1·3	..	7·4	3·4	0·8	0·4	..	18·5	23·5	36·9	44·7
	Periyakulam	18,515	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	18	1	1	1·6	..	..	5·7	6·1	1·6	..	..	17·6	18·0	36·5	46·0
	Dindigul	26,682	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	31	..	..	11·6	7·0	..	5·0	2·4	..	..	..	21·4	48·6	60·1	32·2
	Palni	10,311	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	18	..	..	..	..	..	1·8	9·0	..	3·6	1·4	6·1	24·4	60·4	48·4
	Kodaikanal	3,008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	0·6	..	3·6	1·3	..	4·1	20·3	39·7	42·6
	Madura Town	70,183	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	13	1	1	0·6	..	..	0·6	..	..	..	..	12·8	14·8	24·2	21·6
	Total		312	362	34	31	10	10	1	2	0	0	0	0	1,148	1,148	116	117	2·3	1·6	0·1	5·6	3·6	0·4	0·2	2·4	19·4	21·6	31·4	23·3

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RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the month of January 1918—*cont.*

District.	Municipal Town.	Population according to the Census of 1911	BIRTHS. Class.						Total Births.			DEATHS. Class.						Total Deaths.			Causes of Death.									
			European.	Eurasian.	Indian Christian.	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Other Classes.	M.	F.	Total.	European.	Eurasian.	Indian Christian.	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Other Classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	
																					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Ramnad	Sevvilliputtur	32,666	..	..	6	89	2	..	42	55	97	..	..	1	71	..	..	49	97	17	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	9	3	4
	Virudupatti	21,356	..	..	6	92	9	0	48	59	107	..	..	1	98	4	..	62	46	78	6	2	5	1	..	..	11	10	6	6
Tinnevelly ..	Tinnevelly ..	44,302	..	..	..	137	18	..	80	69	149	..	..	1	164	24	..	113	97	209	28	31	1	1	..	..	8	6	6	6
	Palamcottah ..	44,209	..	..	..	93	9	..	59	56	115	..	..	1	110	20	..	91	102	193	14	14	1	1	..	..	14	8	6	6
	Tuticorin ..	40,186	..	..	..	98	9	..	59	48	107	..	..	36	124	9	..	71	81	152	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	8	6	6
Kurnool ..	Kurnool ..	34,640	..	..	..	25	10	..	27	18	45	..	..	2	69	25	..	46	48	94	..	..	9	9	10	10	18	15	3	5
	Nandyal ..	17,987	..	..	..	14	4	..	11	15	26	..	..	..	68	18	..	30	26	56	..	..	..	..	10	9	12	8	3	3
Cuddapah ..	Cuddapah ..	18,766	..	..	3	18	13	..	18	16	34	..	..	..	55	6	..	42	19	61	..	..	..	..	18	11	11	6	1	1
	Proddatur ..	84,258	..	..	..	60	23	..	45	44	87	..	..	4	81	59	1	84	71	155	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	4	2	2
Bellary ..	Bellary ..	37,848	..	..	4	55	12	..	36	35	71	..	..	..	99	26	..	59	54	113	..	..	..	..	2	1	7	7	1	1
	Adoni ..	31,946	..	..	..	80	15	..	54	35	89	..	..	1	44	11	..	38	23	61	..	..	..	..	21	19	3	1	2	2
	Hospet ..	17,471	..	..	..	30	15	..	24	15	39	..	..	..	32	23	..	38	22	60	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	10	12
Anantapur ..	Anantapur ..	8,467	..	..	..	18	2	..	11	9	20	..	..	..	37	6	..	23	20	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vellore ..	49,746	..	..	6	109	46	..	76	81	157	..	..	4	84	76	..	85	99	184	4	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
	Hallyattam ..	38,239	..	..	..	95	4	..	52	47	99	..	..	..	37	6	..	50	56	106	7	4	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	3
	Walajapet ..	9,869	..	..	..	25	4	..	22	17	40	..	..	..	42	4	..	30	26	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
North Arcot.	Tiruvannamalai	31,244	..	..	..	11	24	..	47	41	88	..	..	..	146	18	..	80	79	159	5	9	10	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tirupattur ..	15,670	..	..	..	28	17	..	28	32	60	..	..	..	68	11	..	40	31	71	4	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
	Vaniyambadi ..	20,402	..	..	..	25	10	..	22	23	45	..	..	..	28	10	..	27	26	53	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
	Tirupati ..	16,731	..	..	..	83	2	..	60	15	85	..	..	..	41	8	..	29	20	49	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor ..	Chittoor ..	19,708	..	..	..	38	3	..	24	17	41	..	..	..	68	10	..	61	58	119	32	33	1	1	..	..	6	6	6	6
Salem ..	Salem ..	49,116	..	..	..	118	9	..	84	97	181	..	..	4	840	88	..	151	187	338	1	1	..	..	28	34	11	11	15	21
	Coimbatore ..	47,967	..	..	10	108	4	..	82	80	162	..	..	2	492	28	..	242	279	521	7	6	..	..	30	30	20	20	30	41
Coimbatore, ..	Dharapuram ..	12,926	..	..	1	61	10	..	39	33	72	..	..	1	97	32	..	59	70	129	7	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
	Erode ..	27,765	..	..	3	39	9	1	19	22	41	..	..	1	58	15	..	40	33	73	38	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Udamalpet ..	10,446	..	..	1	23	3	..	16	14	27	..	..	..	58	27	..	41	45	86	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tiruppur ..	8,439	..	..	1	18	3	..	11	11	22	..	..	..	40	8	..	29	19	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Nilgiris, The	Ootacamund ..	18,629	..	..	15	8	3	30	33	34	67	1	..	..	9	..	10	10	21	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	4
South Kanara	Coonoor ..	6,833	4	2	10	18	2	0	21	21	42	0	..	3	18	1	..	14	16	30	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	1	1
	Bangalore ..	48,613	..	..	60	69	10	..	72	68	137	..	..	2	78	36	..	41	67	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	2	2
	Tellicherry ..	29,258	..	..	5	54	44	..	51	52	103	..	..	2	69	73	..	74	69	143	..	..	..	..	25	17	4	4	3	3
	Calicut ..	78,437	3	..	19	93	45	1	100	101	201	..	..	13	188	127	3	124	122	246	9	6	..	..	10	8	17	14	6	6
Malabar ..	Cannanore ..	44,018	..	..	9	37	28	..	38	40	78	..	..	4	530	86	..	101	106	207	..	..	..	..	31	26	..	..	..	..
	Palghat ..	26,023	..	2	22	13	11	..	30	27	57	..	..	1	19	47	..	24	31	55	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
	Cochin ..	26,067	..	1	11	58	34	..	64	63	127	..	..	0	88	34	..	45	10	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	788,813	20	43	424	3,196	1,114	92	2,024	2,083	4,107	12	20	106	3,610	1,056	20	2,841	3,396	11,327	492	514	255	263	204	184	308	326	309	389

[Continued on next page.

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the month of JANUARY 1918—*contd.*

District.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1911	DEATHS—*contd.*														BIRTHS AND DEATHS.						AVERAGE RATE PER MILLE OF POPULATION PER ANNUM OF THE CORRESPONDING MONTHS IN THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS ENDING 1917.	
			CAUSES OF DEATH—*contd.*																					
			Respiratory diseases.		Injuries.								All other causes.		Still-birth or born dead.		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
					Suicides.		Wounds or Accidents.		Snake-bite.		Killed by wild beasts.																	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.												
			21	22	24	25	26	27	28	29	40	41	42	43	66	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	61	62
Chingleput	Sriviliputtur	20,040	4	3											28	27	0·4			0·8				18·5	36·0	31·6	37·0	31·6
	Virudupatti	21,535													5	12	2·8							14·7				
Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	44,805	4	1					1						61	55	0·4			11·6			0·4	20·0	30·0	43·4	42·9	43·6
	Palamcottah	44,909	13	9							1				36	37	7·6			0·1			0·8	20·0	8·3	34·5	42·9	43·6
	Tuticorin	42,186	7	2											44	46				0·8				18·3	34·1	38·0	38·1	43·4
Kurnool	Kurnool	36,948	4	4					1						18	25				0·8			0·8	20·6	31·0	44·6	32·8	42·3
	Nandyal	16,249													30	32				0·9			0·9	18·2	24·9	78·1	41·6	60·0
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	17,807													24	20								20·0	19·8	66·2	39·4	28·9
	Proddatur	16,766	1	1											24	20								20·1	24·8	55·8	29·6	30·7
Bellary	Bellary	31,956	10	13					1						7	7								18·8	35·8	17·9	29·2	20·8
	Adoni	61,845													39	30				0·7			0·7	18·3	19·9	68·2	40·6	70·7
Anantapur	Hindupur	17,571													21	20				1·6			1·6	15·2	8·9	47·4	38·0	47·4
	Anantapur	9,417													14	12				0·7				11·8	26·7	37·8	33·7	37·7
	Vellore	42,740	6	6											7	6								20·4	17·8	63·5	33·1	31·8
North Arcot	Gudiyattam	22,390	1	4											30	66				0·4			0·8	18·9	27·8	39·2	49·1	61·8
	Wallajapet	3,561	1	1											21	18								18·0	18·0	41·8	18·0	33·8
	Tiruvannamalai	21,318	2	6											18	13				0·4			0·4	17·7	17·8	35·6	35·6	35·6
	Tirupattur	10,473		1											44	50								20·0	47·2	38·4	41·1	62·7
	Vaniyambadi	26,488		3											17	18				1·7				17·0	43·0	38·8	44·2	38·4
Chittoor	Tirupati	16,161													16	17				1·1				18·6	7·8	65·5	33·5	33·9
	Chittoor	16,709													31	31								17·9	28·8	24·0	33·5	31·0
Salem	Salem	59,153	7	4											17	18				0·2				23·2	21·8	46·6	33·5	
	Dharmapuri	7,161													3	3								17·7	21·6	22·4		
	Coimbatore	47,001	7	12											77	68				0·4				21·6	21·6	78·4	48·6	60·6
Coimbatore	Dharapuram	12,030													131	62				1·3			1·3	18·7	38·1	133·0	49·7	67·8
	Erode	16,761	6												18	23				0·8			0·8	20·0	28·0	89·1	39·4	17·8
	Udumalpet	10,145													8	17				0·7			0·7	18·6	28·0	42·0	39·4	34·8
	Tirupur	8,629													10	6								18·6	28·0	42·0	*	*
Nilgiris, The	Ootacamund	18,829	10	8											23	13								18·6	23·4	108·2	*	*
South Kanara.	Coonoor	9,338	3	1											11	7								15·0	21·6	64·2	39·3	24·6
	Mangalore	48,418	9	13											2	2				0·8				14·4	33·6	30·6	49·2	24·9
	Tellicherry	28,888	11	16											58	59				0·4				21·6	48·6	128·4	33·1	24·9
Malabar	Calicut	76,417	5	9											49	35	13			0·4				21·6	40·8	61·7	33·3	24·9
	Palghat	44,810													72	80				2·4				21·6	47·4	63·4	29·3	30·9
	Cochin	20,023	7	10											46	53				0·8				21·6	39·1	36·6	33·6	31·4
	Cannanore	28,951	4	3											8	3				0·8				21·6	34·0	53·0	33·1	33·6
															66	14				1·6				15·6	25·3	39·9	31·5	25·8
	Total ...	2,723,573	424	418	6	9	25	32	4	3	...	2	1	2,611	2,743	173	130	0·6	0·1	0·6	2·6	0·2	0·0	0·4	22·5	33·4	67·2	33·6	29·9

* Being a new municipality information is not available.

Madras, 20th April 1918.

W. A. JUSTICE, Major, I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Madras.

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency containing 25,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Ootacamund Municipality for the week ending 10th May 1918.

Municipality.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	BIRTHS.							DEATHS.															RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.	
		Class.				Total Births.			Class.				Total Deaths.			Causes of Death.									Total Births.	Total Deaths.
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahammadans.	Other Classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahammadans.	Other Classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Diarrhœal Diseases.	Dysentery.	Injuries (accidental).	Bowel-lus.	All other causes.		
Madura ..	134,130	9	71	..	..	39	41	80	2	76	3	..	41	40	81	17	..	..	14	6	6	..	..	39	31·1	31·5
Trichinopoly ..	123,512	6	49	13	4	33	39	72	2	55	7	1	47	32	79	..	2	..	6	10	..	1	2	17	32·3	33·3
Calicut ..	78,417	7	21	19	2	23	26	49	2	17	26	..	20	26	46	..	4	..	2	4	1	2	..	12	24·8	29·2
Kumbakonam ..	54,647	1	27	2	..	16	14	30	..	23	2	..	13	10	26	..	5	..	3	2	3	..	..	13	30·2	29·4
Tanjore ..	40,341	7	24	4	..	14	21	35	2	28	3	..	15	18	33	..	7	..	1	5	1	..	..	19	26·1	38·6
Negapatam ..	52,185	4	16	3	..	13	13	26	2	23	3	..	16	15	31	..	4	..	3	3	..	..	..	12	30·0	27·3
Salem ..	53,153	..	31	4	..	20	15	35	..	29	2	..	15	16	31	..	4	..	2	3	3	..	..	33	37·3	38·7
Cuddalore ..	56,674	..	36	3	..	24	17	41	2	33	7	..	20	18	42	..	1	..	..	8	4	1	..	28	31·3	36·5
Coconada ..	84,110	..	31	2	..	18	15	33	1	36	4	..	21	19	40	..	..	..	..	8	2	2	..	28	30·0	35·7
Conjeeveram ..	53,894	..	31	..	..	17	14	31	..	40	..	..	21	19	40	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	16	37·7	27·3
Vellore ..	49,746	2	36	3	..	17	19	36	2	20	4	..	8	13	23	..	4	..	..	9	..	..	..	23	28·0	32·3
Rajahmundry ..	48,417	1	22	3	..	14	12	24	1	28	1	..	15	15	30	3	..	..	1	5	3	..	..	15	33·4	25·8
Mangalore ..	46,312	11	20	..	..	19	12	31	2	16	5	..	10	9	24	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	20	54·4	30·0
Coimbatore ..	47,097	3	40	..	..	30	19	49	1	32	..	..	10	20	36	..	10	..	2	20	1	..	..	5	40·8	31·3
Palamcottah ..	44,908	1	23	11	..	19	15	36	..	28	4	..	13	14	27	1	..	..	5	11	3	..	..	10	51·2	47·8
Tinnevelly ..	44,806	..	34	10	..	28	16	44	1	18	5	..	10	9	24	..	..	..	5	8	3	1	..	27	47·0	54·8
Palghat ..	44,319	..	30	4	..	13	21	40	2	41	3	..	30	17	47	3	2	..	..	2	4	..	..	30	31·1	35·4
Guntur ..	43,812	..	19	10	..	16	10	26	2	33	10	1	20	25	45	..	2	..	..	9	2	..	..	14	29·5	23·4
Vizagapatam ..	43,413	..	8	..	..	6	2	8	..	20	..	..	12	6	26	1	1	1	..	5	4	..	..	17	68·0	39·1
Ellore ..	42,531	..	29	2	..	23	8	31	..	23	4	..	22	5	27	..	..	..	..	9	1	1	..	22	28·5	25·4
Masulipatam ..	42,123	..	23	1	..	10	13	23	..	26	5	..	16	15	31	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	..	5	52·4	13·6
Tuticorin ..	40,185	11	12	3	..	15	19	35	5	6	1	..	5	7	12	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	20·8	40·4
Vizianagram ..	37,650	..	18	..	..	10	8	18	1	28	..	..	15	13	28	4	2	..	..	5	1	..	..	6	41·8	34·8
Bellary ..	34,458	..	13	10	..	12	10	22	..	13	5	..	13	10	23	11	..	..	..	3	5	1	..	15	29·5	42·3
Nellore ..	33,346	..	19	8	..	7	12	19	2	23	2	..	13	14	27	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bezwada * ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adoni ..	31,645	..	8	7	..	13	8	15	..	18	1	..	10	6	16	2	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	6	24·7	29·4
Bezwada ..	31,458	..	31	..	..	3	2	11	1	15	1	..	10	8	18	..	..	..	2	4	3	..	..	9	36·6	32·1
Tellicherry ..	29,258	1	8	11	..	8	13	20	1	12	6	..	9	9	18	..	2	..	..	10	..	1	1	4	52·9	32·3
Srivilliputtur ..	29,050	1	23	..	..	7	22	23	2	18	..	..	9	9	18	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	7	54·6	19·3
Cannanore ..	28,857	9	11	16	..	13	13	30	..	7	2	..	5	4	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	20·8	25·0
Mayaveram ..	27,121	..	14	..	..	10	4	14	..	12	1	..	6	7	13	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	9	18·9	33·3
Kumool ..	26,010	..	3	3	..	4	0	6	..	11	4	..	7	8	15	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	10	34·1	69·5
Madgul ..	25,092	5	17	4	..	15	11	25	5	14	2	..	9	10	19	..	5	..	1	6	..	..	..	8	44·8	100
Ootacamund ..	18,829	7	3	1	3	3	8	10	0	3	..	1	4	9	10	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,097,521	89	770	185	9	560	490	1,055	53	826	128	3	340	470	1,010	49	90	2	93	183	64	11	575	32·0	32·2

* Not received.

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras,
9th July 1918.

N. ANNAJI RAO,
Manager and assistant.

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency containing 25,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Ootacamund Municipality for the week ending 17th May 1916.

Municipalities.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	BIRTHS. Class				Total Births			DEATHS. Class				Total Deaths.			Causes of Death							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
		Christians	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the respiratory system.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total Births.	Total Deaths.
Madura ..	134,138	..	71	6	..	41	36	77	5	79	12	..	81	35	98	23	..	..	22	12	3	..	38	28·2	37·8
Trichinopoly ..	123,913	6	36	7	3	26	25	51	7	48	8	1	28	26	54	1	3	..	8	10	3	..	44	21·8	37·0
Calicut ..	78,417	1	28	30	..	32	38	57	2	19	36	1	37	23	60	..	19	..	8	5	3	1	24	37·9	39·3
Kumbakonam ..	54,647	..	19	..	..	10	9	19	1	23	..	..	11	18	29	..	8	..	4	2	3	1	17	15·9	23·4
Tanjore ..	60,941	3	23	4	..	17	21	38	3	38	5	..	23	23	46	..	4	..	8	8	2	1	26	32·8	39·7
Negapatam ..	50,188	4	21	2	..	14	12	26	4	35	3	..	20	21	47	..	7	..	2	8	1	..	29	24·3	46·7
Salem ..	59,153	..	18	1	..	11	9	20	..	28	..	..	17	9	26	..	1	..	4	3	1	1	18	17·6	22·9
Cuddalore ..	56,574	1	31	3	..	29	15	35	..	40	..	1	27	16	41	..	1	..	8	7	5	1	24	32·9	37·6
Cocanada ..	54,110	1	33	3	..	18	22	37	1	25	..	..	13	18	26	..	..	..	2	4	4	3	19	38·7	25·1
Conjeeveram ..	53,864	..	40	..	..	22	18	40	..	40	..	..	20	26	46	..	3	..	..	8	5	..	31	38·7	44·5
Vellore ..	49,746	..	25	12	..	18	21	37	..	21	6	..	16	10	26	..	2	..	2	4	3	1	14	38·6	27·5
Rajahmundry ..	48,417	2	23	..	..	8	18	25	..	20	2	..	9	13	22	5	..	..	1	2	1	1	11	26·8	23·7
Mangalore * ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	47,007	3	24	3	..	13	17	30	2	35	..	..	22	15	37	..	13	..	4	8	1	2	11	33·3	41·0
Palamcottah ..	44,009	1	13	3	..	8	10	23	..	12	4	..	9	7	16	..	1	..	1	7	3	..	5	24·7	18·8
Tinnevelly ..	44,805	..	36	3	..	21	18	39	1	18	6	..	14	11	25	..	3	..	3	5	..	..	18	49·4	29·1
Palghat ..	44,319	..	18	3	..	13	8	19	..	28	13	..	22	19	41	11	3	..	3	2	..	..	17	18·8	43·2
Guntur ..	43,612	1	10	8	..	9	12	21	..	23	3	..	12	14	31	..	..	..	7	..	3	..	23	25·1	37·1
Vizagapatam ..	43,413	1	13	1	..	9	8	17	..	24	..	..	7	15	22	..	3	..	4	4	7	..	8	19·9	25·7
Ellore ..	42,631	..	30	4	..	15	21	34	..	18	3	..	11	10	21	..	..	..	4	3	..	1	14	41·7	29·7
Masulipatam ..	42,123	..	20	8	..	18	12	28	..	28	2	..	12	15	27	..	1	..	10	3	1	..	14	30·9	33·4
Tuticorin ..	40,185	8	14	2	..	10	12	22	8	14	..	..	7	10	17	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	10	28·8	22·1
Vizianagram * ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	84,930	..	17	16	..	17	16	33	1	24	12	..	23	11	37	12	1	..	8	1	3	..	17	49·3	56·2
Nellore ..	53,245	4	8	2	..	10	4	14	1	23	8	..	14	18	32	13	..	..	8	1	..	..	18	22·0	60·2
Berwada ..	32,837	..	17	3	..	11	9	20	3	22	4	..	18	11	27	..	3	..	..	4	2	..	19	31·7	42·8
Adoni ..	31,515	..	5	3	..	7	1	8	..	11	1	..	7	5	12	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	13·2	15·9
Berhampur ..	31,456	..	11	..	..	7	4	11	..	12	1	..	7	9	16	..	3	..	2	2	1	..	8	18·9	21·9
Tellicherry ..	29,258	1	3	3	..	7	4	11	..	10	6	..	3	7	13	..	..	1	2	6	3	..	4	29·6	28·8
Srivilliputtur ..	29,088	..	30	..	..	14	16	30	..	15	..	..	8	10	18	..	1	..	8	4	..	2	3	53·8	28·8
Cannanore ..	28,857	1	..	16	..	10	6	16	3	1	3	..	3	4	7	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	5	28·8	12·8
Alayavaram ..	27,121	..	19	..	..	9	3	12	..	18	..	..	9	9	18	..	4	..	3	..	..	11	15	23·1	34·6
Karmool ..	26,049	..	1	13	..	5	9	14	..	5	8	..	9	7	13	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	8	25·0	26·0
Dindigul ..	25,052	6	18	7	..	14	20	34	19	18	6	..	18	13	33	..	7	..	..	2	..	1	23	72·9	66·7
Ootacamund ..	18,829	7	4	3	3	8	10	18	1	5	1	2	6	3	9	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	4	48·6	24·9
Total ..	2,584,478	65	641	180	7	456	458	912	46	788	159	6	530	483	938	64	84	6	188	118	68	14	823	30·0	32·8

* Not received.

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras,
9th July 1916.

N. ANNAJI RAO,
Manager and Assistant.

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency containing 20,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Ootacamund Municipality for the week ending 24th May 1918.

Municipality.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	BIRTHS. Class: Christians	Hindus	Mahomedans	Other Classes	Total Births: M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class: Christians	Hindus	Mahomedans	Other Classes	Total Deaths: M.	F.	Total.	Causes of Death: Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	Bowel complaints (only children under five years of age)	Injuries	All other causes	Rate per 1,000 of Population per Annum: Total Births	Total Deaths.
Madura ..	134,130	..	76	2	..	38	36	74	3	77	6	..	49	36	85	18	1	..	19	9	2	..	36	30·3	33·9
Trichinopoly ..	123,512	6	66	10	1	43	27	70	4	97	14	6	60	41	61	2	6	..	4	7	2	1	59	28·5	34·2
Calicut ..	78,417	1	23	24	..	28	23	48	..	36	44	..	34	46	30	..	..	..	8	8	2	1	28	31·9	33·2
Kumbakonam ..	54,647	..	26	1	..	16	20	36	1	32	..	..	24	15	39	..	4	..	6	3	2	..	21	32·6	27·7
Tanjore ..	60,341	6	29	2	..	16	22	37	2	26	2	..	15	10	24	..	..	..	6	3	2	..	21	31·7	21·2
Nagapatam ..	60,168	1	19	5	..	13	10	25	2	25	8	..	23	19	46	..	3	..	1	3	2	2	24	21·7	41·3
Salem	59,163	1	29	2	..	17	14	31	..	21	2	..	9	14	23	..	..	..	1	6	3	1	16	27·3	20·3
Cuddalore ..	56,874	6	36	1	..	26	15	41	..	33	..	1	22	14	36	..	2	..	2	5	2	5	21	37·8	31·3
Cocanada ..	54,110	1	15	..	..	12	7	19	2	29	1	..	15	17	32	..	1	..	1	5	2	..	18	19·8	30·9
Conjeeveram ..	53,364	..	34	..	..	20	14	34	..	33	1	..	18	16	34	..	..	..	..	5	4	1	23	32·9	32·9
Vellore ..	49,748	..	28	10	..	17	21	38	..	17	8	..	11	14	25	2	..	..	..	2	2	2	17	36·6	26·2
Rajahmundry ..	48,417	..	30	..	..	17	13	30	1	63	1	..	19	16	35	3	..	..	2	4	2	2	15	32·3	37·7
Mangalore ..	48,422	10	11	..	..	13	8	21	9	14	2	..	11	8	19	..	2	..	1	1	2	..	13	22·9	20·5
Coimbatore ..	47,007	5	28*	1	..	19	15	34	1	34	..	..	16	20	35	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	12	37·7	36·9
Palamcottah ..	44,906	3	17	11	..	17	15	31	1	13	3	..	9	13	22	..	..	..	4	6	3	..	9	36·0	24·5
Tinnevelly ..	44,808	..	26	7	..	17	16	33	..	14	7	..	11	10	21	..	..	..	2	7	..	..	12	42·3	39·8
Palghat ..	44,319	2	26	8	..	18	13	36	1	35	16	..	20	32	52	23	4	..	1	8	..	..	14	42·3	64·7
Guntur ..	43,912	..	16	5	..	10	6	24	2	23	4	..	12	19	31	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	26	29·7	37·1
Vizagapatam ..	43,413	1	12	..	..	8	9	16	..	61	..	..	10	11	21	1	1	..	2	2	2	..	10	15·2	29·5
Ellore	42,681	2	62	6	..	18	19	36	1	10	5	..	8	13	22	..	1	..	5	1	2	..	15	44·1	27·9
Masulipatam ..	42,123	..	16	3	..	12	7	19	..	26	4	..	13	17	30	..	2	..	7	1	..	..	17	26·5	47·1
Tuticorin ..	40,186	5	20	1	..	16	11	27	2	11	..	..	5	6	11	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	8	35·0	19·0
Vizianagram ..	37,950	..	22	..	..	12	10	22	..	31	3	..	13	21	34	..	3	..	2	6	2	6	9	30·8	47·9
Bellary ..	64,956	4	13	13	..	16	18	34	2	18	10	..	12	18	30	12	..	..	2	9	2	..	14	50·7	44·8
Nellore ..	33,340	1	15	2	..	5	8	13	1	28	7	..	16	23	39	4	..	..	11	1	2	1	13	20·4	36·6
Berwada ..	62,647	..	18	5	..	12	11	23	1	19	2	..	7	6	13	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	5	19·1	19·1
Adoni	31,615	..	7	4	..	7	4	11	..	6	8	..	5	6	11	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	21·5	33·2
Berhampur ..	61,450	..	13	..	..	7	6	13	..	20	..	..	16	10	26	..	..	..	7	3	1	1	..	..	..
Tellicherry* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Srivilliputtur ..	27,086	..	36	..	..	11	22	33	..	12	..	..	5	3	12	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	8	59·2	21·5
Cannanore ..	28,857	1	5	16	..	11	10	21	1	5	5	..	9	2	11	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	4	5·8	19·9
Kumbakonam ..	37,121	1	15	..	..	10	6	16	1	16	..	..	11	6	17	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	12	30·9	32·7
Kanjeevaram ..	26,040	..	9	5	..	9	5	14	..	5	7	..	6	13	16	..	3	..	6	1	..	..	6	22·6	30·0
Kasargod ..	25,052	4	9	3	..	9	8	16	3	13	3	..	11	8	19	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	12	33·3	39·6
Dindigal ..	23,022	4	2	..	..	2	4	6	4	7	1	1	5	7	12	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	9	13·6	35·3
Ootacamund ..	18,629	7	1	..	1	5	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,841,780	61	774	148	7	25	460	985	39	810	161	8	498	540	1,038	69	95	..	120	116	50	27	560	21·3	33·0

* Not received.

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras,
8th July 1918.

N. ANNAJI RAO,
Manager and Assistant.

Statement showing Plague Seizures and Deaths in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1898 to 13th July 1918.

[D = Deaths; S = Seizures.]

	Anantapur.		Bellary.		Chingleput.		Chittoor.		Coimbatore.		Cuddapah.		Cuddalore.		Godavari.		Guntur.		Kurnool.		Madras City.		Madura.		Malabar.		Nellore.		Nilgiris, The.		North Arcot.		Ramnad.		Salem.		South Arcot.		South Kanara.		Tanjore.		Tinnevelly.		Trichinopoly.		Vizagapatam.		Godavari State.		Kurnool State.		Pudukkottai State.		Total.	
First period (August 1898 to June 1899).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	728	946	353	391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,708	1,966
Second period (July 1899 to June 1900).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	6	—	185	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,116	838
Third period (July 1900 to June 1901).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,136	1,172
Fourth period (July 1901 to June 1902).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	35	3,889	69	3,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,265	2,196
Fifth period (July 1902 to June 1903).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	146	9,254	180	8,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	710	680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,878	14,288
Sixth period (July 1903 to June 1904).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	1,056	8,461	1,084	7,084	—	—	18	15	—	—	6,397	6,176	920	1,000	—	—	—	—	371	615	116	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,054	1,000	778	888	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,212	19,412
Seventh period (July 1904 to June 1905).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	1,721	10,273	1,344	8,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,879	9,113	15	15	—	—	—	—	165	165	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	778	778	888	888	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,776	19,776
Eighth period (July 1905 to June 1906).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	4	2,200	4	2,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	311	344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	888	888	778	778	888	888	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,923	5,923
Ninth period (July 1906 to June 1907).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	11	308	7	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	53	888	888	150	150	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,077	3,077
Tenth period (July 1907 to June 1908).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	224	1,790	170	1,201	—	—	15	15	—	—	280	743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	346	346	888	888	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,781	4,781
Eleventh period (July 1908 to June 1909).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	54	319	69	567	—	—	4	4	—	—	2,016	2,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	223	223	888	888	150	150	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,310	5,980
Twelfth period (July 1909 to June 1910).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	1	4	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,131	3,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221	221	778	778	19	19	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,170	8,340
Thirteenth period (July 1910 to June 1911).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	10	3,130	10	810	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,071	1,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,260	1,260	778	778	46	46	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,263	8,707
Fourteenth period (July 1911 to June 1912).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	668	17,997	858	19,190	—	—	115	115	—	—	3,973	4,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,260	1,260	778	778	46	46	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,881	10,997
Fifteenth period (July 1912 to June 1913).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	397	600	394	300	—	—	104	104	—	—	1,701	1,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,260	1,260	778	778	46	46	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,470	6,550
Sixteenth period (July 1913 to June 1914).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	84	697	101	101	—	—	11	11	—	—	4,333	2,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,220	3,220	778	778	46	46	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,180	8,180
Seventeenth period (July 1914 to June 1915).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	234	1,923	201	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	227	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	655	655	778	778	46	46	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,860	3,860
Eighteenth period (July 1915 to June 1916).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	104	1,000	104	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,973	1,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,405	2,405	778	778	46	46	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,972	10,972
Nineteenth period (July 1916 to June 1917).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	218	2,000	218	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,000	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,405	2,405	778	778	46	46	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,305	13,305
Twentieth period (July 1917 to June 1918).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	5,933	77,776	1,344	14,478	—	—	130	130	—	—	6,397	9,176	920	1,000	—	—	—	—	371	615	116	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,054	1,000	778	888	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,212	19,412
Twenty-first period (1st July 1918 to 13th July 1918).	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	8,305	14,457	363	363	—	—	11	11	—	—	3,977	3,977	15	15	—	—	—	—	165	165	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	778	778	888	888	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	658	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,776	19,776
Grand Total.	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D	S
	14,237	77,776	1,707	14,478	—	—	130	130	—	—	10,374	9,176	935	1,000	—	—	—	—	536	615	131	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,832	1,000	1,666	888	1,046	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,316	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	29,488	19,412
	8,834	92,233	1,707	14,841	—	—	141	141	—	—	14,351	13,153	935	1,000	—	—	—	—	536	780	131	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,610	2,000	2,444	1,666	1,046	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,316	1,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	49,268	33,188

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS, MADRAS.

Statement showing Plague Seizures and Deaths in each infected place in the Madras Presidency for three weeks ending 13th July 1918.

District, town and port.	Reported during the week ending 29th June 1918.						Reported during the week ending 6th July 1918.						Reported during the week ending 13th July 1918.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Anantapur district	—	—	10	4	6	6	1	—	18	6	19	6	—	—	14	6	14	6
Bellary district	—	—	56	27	56	27	—	—	146	101	147	101	—	—	271	169	271	169
Chingleput district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chittoor district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coimbatore district	—	—	17	7	17	7	—	—	20	13	20	13	—	—	20	20	20	20
Cuddapah district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ganjam district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Godavari district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cocanada town and port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kistna district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kurnool district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madras City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madura district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nellore district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Negapatam port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tanjore district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tinnevelly district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuticorin port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trichinopoly port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vizagapatam port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vizagapatam district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandur State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	84	38	89	54	2	1	196	125	200	130	3	1	771	300	780	301

Madras, 15th July 1918.

W. A. JUSTICE, Major, I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Madras

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PROCLAMATION.

Madras to wit.

By virtue of a Precept to me directed by His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras I hereby proclaim and give notice that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery in and for Fort Saint George the Town of Madras and the local limits thereof and the places and factories subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House of the Court at Madras aforesaid on Monday the Fifth day of August ensuing the date hereof at ten forty-five o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed within Fort Saint George or the Town of Madras or the local limits thereof and places and factories subordinate thereto and dependent thereon.

And also that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby require and enjoin all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions or in anywise concerned therein to attend at the time and place aforementioned and not to depart without leave.

W. A. BEARDSELL,
Sheriff of Madras

Madras, 24th June 1918.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Under section 28 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, as amended by section 5 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1885, and further amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to invest M.R.Ry. Tanjore Narasinga Lakshmana Rao Avargal, Principal District Munsif of Rasipuram, in the Salem district, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such courts arising within the local limits of his jurisdiction up to the amount of Rs. 200.

2. The powers given by this notification are personal and will be exercised by the District Munsif only so long as he continues to be District Munsif of the said court.

3. This notification will have effect from the date of its publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

High Court, Madras,
9th July 1918.

Under section 28 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, as amended by section 5 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1885, and further amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to invest M.R.Ry. Pillarisetti Narayana Rao Nayudu Garu, District Munsif of Trichinopoly, in the Trichinopoly district, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small

Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such courts arising within the local limits of his jurisdiction up to the amount of Rs. 200.

2. The powers given by this notification are personal and will be exercised by the District Munsif only so long as he continues to be District Munsif of the said Court.

3. This notification will have effect from the date of its publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

C. G. MACKAY,
Registrar.

High Court, Madras,
15th July 1918.

Under section 138 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undermentioned officers shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed, take down the evidence with their own hand in the English language :—

M.R.Ry. Perukat Sankunni Menon Avergal, Additional District Munsif, Sivaganga.
M.R.Ry. Kota Narasimham Garu, District Munsif, Ellore.
M.R.Ry. Ramaswami Ayyar Vembu Ayyar Avergal, District Munsif, Tuticorin.
M.R.Ry. Ramanuja Rangaswami Ayyangar Avergal, Additional District Munsif, Erode.
M.R.Ry. Sivaparam Panchanatha Subrahmanya Ayyar Avergal, Additional District Munsif, Dindigul.
M.R.Ry. Jammi Venkata Rao Pantulu Garu, District Munsif, Kovvur.
M.R.Ry. Tottakam Rajagopala Aahariyar Avergal, District Munsif, Chidambaram.
M.R.Ry. Penjeru Narasinga Lakshmana Rau Avergal, Principal District Munsif, Bezwada.
M.R.Ry. Munye Venkataramayya Garu, Additional District Munsif, Bezwada.
M.R.Ry. Poltekat Kazhengil Ramanni Menon Avergal, District Munsif, Kuttuparamba.
M.R.Ry. Sankyar Swaminatha Subrahmanya Ayyar Avergal, Additional District Munsif, Tiruvalur.

C. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side.

High Court, Madras,
9th July 1918.

APPRENTICES EXAMINATION, APRIL 1918.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Apprentices Examination held in April 1918.—

Certificate number.	General number and names.	Marks.
1	1 Anantarama Ayyar, T. S. ..	148
2	2 Andrews, C. C. ..	117
3	3 Appa Rao Nayudu, Kota ..	108
4	4 Balakrishna, A. ..	106
5	5 Balakrishna Nambiyar, K. T. ..	146
6	9 Damodaram Malleyah	106
7	9 Dasimahari, T. Rami	130
8	12 Govindarajan, Kodikmar ..	130
9	13 Gurumurthi, T. A.	104
10	14 Jagannadha Rao, V. S ..	101
11	20 Jagannatha Rao Nayudu, Arcot ..	00
12	21 Kadhaswami, T. S	120
13	22 Krishnaswami Ayyar, Conjeeveram.	136
14	23 Krishnaswami Rao, K. ..	131
15	24 Lakhmaji Rao, Saradha ..	148
16	25 Lakshmikantham, C. R. ..	98
17	26 Lakshmiaraswamban, M. S ..	127
18	27 Mahadeva Ayyar, C. V. ..	119
19	28 Manchanagram Pillai, A. ..	104
20	30 Narasimhachari, K.	110
21	33 Narayana Menon, M.	171
22	35 Narayanaswami, V	118
23	36 Narayanaswami Mudaliyar, C.	114
24	37 Othuman Nambiyar, Kunhath ..	166
25	38 Padmanabha Mudaliyar, P. S.	181
26	39 Panchanathan, N.	127
27	40 Parniah, Pandipeddi	96
28	41 Rajahadur, Arcot	130
29	42 Rajagopalachari, T. M ..	114
30	44 Rajendra Nayudu, M. ..	128
31	45 Ramachandra Ayyar, P. S. ..	138
32	46 Ramanujachari, K. V ..	121
33	47 Ramanujachari, P. S	178
34	49 Ramaswami Ayyangar, C. S. ..	104
35	51 Ranjam Mudaliyar, S. S. ..	107
36	53 Sathapa Ayyangar, V. K. ..	142
37	56 Sita Rao, Pandurangi	103
38	57 Sitarama Mahadeo, M. P. ..	142
39	59 Soundararaja Ayyangar, K. R.	108
40	61 Srinivasa Ayyar, N. S ..	131
41	62 Srirangu, C.	152
42	65 Subrahmanya Ayyar, S. ..	154
43	66 Subrahmanya Ayyar, S. ..	174
44	68 Swaminatha Ayyar, Narayana ..	170
45	70 Swaminatha Ayyar, K ..	130
46	72 Varadaveri, Palantandalam ..	123
47	74 Venkataramani, K. S. ..	102
48	75 Venkataramanja, K.	109
49	76 Venkataraogaru Rao, Pakala ..	101
50	78 Viraraghavan, K. S	120

G. S. WHITE,
Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side.

High Court, Madras,
9th July 1918.

NOTIFICATIONS.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, III of 1873, as amended by the Decentralization Act, IV of 1914, and with reference to the High Court notification, dated the 7th February 1917, published at pages 331 and 332 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 13th February 1917, the High Court hereby directs and notifies that the 'Court of the Additional Temporary Subordinate Judge of North Malabar' sanctioned in G.O. No. 1221, Home (Judicial), dated the 31st May 1918, shall neither have nor exercise the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act IX of 1887.

C. G. MACKAY,
Registrar.

High Court, Madras,
9th July 1918.

In view of the concession granted by G.O. No. 1389, dated 8th April 1918, as to the limit of age prescribed by article 51 of the Civil Service Regulations for admission into Government service on pay not exceeding Rs. 16, the undersigned notifies that, during the continuance of the war, men who are of the military age (18 to 25) and fit for military service will not be appointed to the posts of process-servers in the Civil Courts of the District of Ramnad.

C. KRISHNASWAMI RAO,
District Judge.

District Court of Ramnad at Madura,
1st July 1918

The following draft addition to by-law No. 12 of the by-laws published in three consecutive issues of the *Fort St. George Gazette* commencing from 16th March 1913 under section 50 of the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911, is published for general information and notice is hereby given that the said draft addition to the by-law will be brought into force from 1st August 1918.

Draft addition to by-law No. 12.

Similar power shall be conferred upon the Superintendent and Chief Inspector of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Madras, so far as premises upon which any horses, bullocks or other animals used for hackney carriages are kept.

1911-ம் ஆண்டுசென்னை மோட்டார் வண்டிகள் சட்டத்தின் 50-வது பிரிவின்படி, 1913-ம் ஆண்டு மார்ச்சு 16-வது நாளன்று வெளியிடப்பட்ட அரசாங்க செய்தி மலரில் 12-வது எண்ணுள்ள வாடகை வண்டிகளுக்கான விதிகளுடன் சேர்க்கப்படுவதற்காக கீழ்க்கண்ட புதிய விதி வெளியிடப்படுகிறது. மேலும், அந்த விதிகளுக்கு 1918-ம் ஆண்டு ஆகஸ்டு மாதம் 1-ந் தேதி முதல் அமலுக்கு வரும்படி ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்பது பொதுஜனங்களின் தகவலுக்காக இதன் மூலம் அறிவிக்கப்படுகிறது.

12-வது விதிக்குப் பின்பு சேர்க்கப்படவேண்டிய விதி.

குதிரைகளையோ, எருதுகளையோ அல்லது வாடகை வண்டிகளுக்காக வேறு ஏதாவது மிருகங்களையோ வைத்திருக்கும் இடங்களின் விஷயமாக சென்னை மிருகவதை தடுக்கும் சங்கத்தின் சூப்பிரண்டெண்டுக்கும் தலைமை இன்ஸ்பெக்டருக்கும் அதிகாரமளிக்கப்படுகிறது.

1911 வது ஸம்வத்ஸரமு மதராసు బాడుగ బండ్ల ఆక్టుయొక్క 50 వ సెక్షను ననుసరించి 1913 వ సంగతి మార్చి 16 వ తేదినుండి ప్రారంభించి వరుసగా నీయబడిన ప్రభుత్వ సెక్రెటేరియట్ ప్రకటింపబడిన రైలాల (ఉబరిబంధనల) లోని 12 వ నంబరు రైలా (ఉబరిబంధన) కు ఈ క్రింది సప్లిమెంటరీ అందరకు తెలియగలందులకుగాను ప్రకటింపబడుచున్నది; మరియు రైలా కాలాకు సదరు తేదీ 1918 వ సంవత్సరము ఆగస్టు 1 వ తారీకునుండి అమలులోనికి తెచ్చుటకు నిందువలన కోటీసు ఈయబడుచున్నది.

12 వ రైలాకు సప్లిమెంటరీ.

బాడుగ బండ్లకై వాడబడు పశువుల సుర్రములు, ఎద్దులు, లేదా యితర జంతువులు ఉంచబడు కొట్టును సంబంధించువరకు అదేవిధమగు అధికారము మదరాసు జంతు హింసా నివారణ సంఘము కార్యదర్శి యొంటుకును చీఫ్ ఇన్స్పెక్టరుగారికిని ఈయబడుచున్నది.

ہائکنی کیریجز (کرایہ کی گاڑیاں) ایکٹ مصدرہ سنہ ۱۹۱۱ع کی دفعہ ۵۰ کے رو سے نورٹ سنک جارج کورٹ کے نئے مسلسل اشاعتوں میں ۱۸ مارچ سنہ ۱۹۱۳ع سے شایع کئے گئے مجملہ نوٹیفکیشن مخصوصہ کے قانون مخصوصہ نمبر ۱۲ میں کئے گئے اضافہ کا ذیل کا مسودہ عام اطلاع کے لئے مشتہر کیا جاتا ہے اور نیز اطلاع دیجاتی ہے کہ مذکور اضافہ کا مسودہ جو اس قانون مخصوصہ میں کیا گیا ہے یکم اگسٹ سنہ ۱۹۱۸ع سے نافذالعمل ہوگا۔

قانون مخصوصہ نمبر ۱۲ میں کئے گئے اضافہ کا مسودہ۔

ان مقامات کے متعلق جسمیں کرایہ کی گاڑیوں کے متعلق استعمال میں آنے کے گھوڑے — بیل یا دوسرے جانور رکھے جاتے ہیں مسٹر اس کی اس سوسائٹی کے سوپرنٹنڈنٹ اور چیف انسپکٹر کو اس قسم کا اختیار دیا جائیگا جو جانوروں پر ہونے والی بیرحمی کے انسداد کے لئے تایم ہے۔

F. ARMITAGE,
Commissioner of Police.

Madras, 28th June 1918.

UNCLAIMED SUM.

One Krishnamachari, Dauri Brahman, resident of village Shiranga, district Chingpur, who went to Nepal on pilgrimage during the Shiuratri Fair, fell ill and died on 16th Aswin Samvat 1974 (25th September 1917).

The Prime Minister has forwarded the sum of Rs. 10-0-7 on account of the sale proceeds of his property and requested that it may be paid to his legal heirs whose names and residence are stated to be—

Srinivas, father and Rangasbari, brother, residents of Phayargram, Pisrambale, Rajkuti, Post Office Conpar, district Madras.

Intending claimants should apply to the undersigned within a month from the date of this notice.

Presidency Magistrates' Court, Egmore,
Madras, 27th June 1918.

J. C. ADAM,
Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate.

UNCLAIMED ARTICLES.

Notice is hereby given that the following articles, deposited in this Court and remaining unclaimed for a period of three years, will, under rule 83 (5) of the Monetary Rules of this Court, be sold by public auction on or after the 5th August 1918, in default of claims being proved to the same in the meantime. The sale proceeds will be credited to Government.

Serial number, 1, Date of deposit, 20th April 1915, Suit number, 6260 of 1913; Description, (1) Kappu, one pair, worth about Rs 75, (2) one pair of ruby kammal with three rubies in each worth Rs 30, (3) heart (right white stones) worth Rs. 12, (4) nose screw (white stone) worth Rs 3-8-0 and (5) one tali string containing one bottu, one tali, one samanthipu and one-quarter sovereign worth Rs. 12; estimated value, Rs. 132-8-0.

Court of Small Causes, Madras,
11th July 1918.

J. KRISHNA RAO,
Registrar.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 22 of 1918 in the Court of the District Judge, Kistna, at Masulipatam.

Vejjula Sriramamurti being minor by guardian Duvvakonda Narayanamurti and Duvvakonda Narayanamurti .. .. .. *Petitioners*
Godavari Lakshmipathi Sastrulu, Godavari Ramamurti, Godavari Janikiramayya and Godavari Venkatramayya of Jaggayya .. *Respondents (debtors).*

Notice is hereby given, under clause 3 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioners have applied for declaring the debtors as insolvents and that their application is posted for hearing to 17th August 1918. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 11 a.m. on the said date.

J. J. COTTON,
District Judge.

12th July 1918.

No. 2 of 1917 (O.S. No. 289 of 1916 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Kuttyadi) in the Court of the District Judge, North Malabar, at Tellicherry.

Thavarayil Kunathi Govindan of Mokeri desam and amsam, Kotlayam taluk .. .. *Petitioner (debtor).*
Pathan Vittil Tharuvay and twenty-three others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 16 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, that the aforesaid petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 2nd May 1918, that Mr. M. C. Alexander, pleader of this Court, has been appointed Receiver in the matter, and that creditors should prove their claims against the insolvent as soon as possible by delivering to this Court or sending to this Court by registered post an affidavit in the prescribed form.

H. D. C. REILLY,
District Judge.

11th July 1918.

No. 4 of 1918 in the Court of the District Munsif, Ambasamudram.

Sankaralingam Pillai, son of Seriam Pillai, residing at Urkad, Ambasamudram taluk .. .. *Petitioner,*
Seppani Kone and ten others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (3) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent and that the application is posted to the 23th August 1918.

S. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR,
District Munsif.

11th July 1918.

No. 5 of 1917 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Badagara.

Mannalakath Muthamkeezhil Athoman Kutti Haji alias Ammutti Haji of Badagara town .. .. *Petitioner,*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, that the petitioner abovenamed has been adjudged an insolvent by this Court by order dated 28th June 1918, and that his creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible, and that a claim may be proved by delivery or by sending by post in a registered cover to the receivers appointed by this court (viz., Messrs. K. K. Krishnan Nambiyar and K. Sankunni Nayar, pleaders of this court) an affidavit in form No. 9 of the Madras Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 8 of 1917 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Badagara.

Puthenpeetikayil Chakkara Kayoth of Badagara town .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, that the petitioner abovenamed has been adjudged an insolvent by this Court by order dated 24th June 1918, and that his creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible, and that a claim may be

proved by delivery or by sending by post in a registered cover to the receivers appointed by this court (viz., Messrs K. K. Krishnan Nambiyar and K. Sankunni Nayar, pleaders of this court) an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Insolvency Rules, 1909.

P. M. ANANTANARAYANA AYYAR,
Principal District Munsif.

9th July 1918.

No. 8 of 1918 in the Court of the District Munsif, Bellary.

Raichuri Doddi Basappa, son of Siddappa Lingayat, trader, resident of Hirihal, Bellary taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Chitrala Bhimayya and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared insolvent and that his petition stands posted to the 24th day of July 1918. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vakil on the said date.

T. M. VENKATARAGHAVA ACHARIYAR,
District Munsif.

8th July 1918.

No. 4 of 1918 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Tenali.

Simahurti Krishnayya of Krapa .. .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Somu Bhadrayya and four others .. .. .. *Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 27th June 1918, and that creditors should prove their claims and that claims may be proved by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Guntur, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Insolvency Act.

No. 12 of 1918 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Tenali.

Swarna Kamayya of Kuchallapadu .. .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Pattamsetti Venkayya and nineteen others .. .. .. *Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 3rd July 1918 and that creditors should prove their claims and that claims may be proved by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Guntur, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Insolvency Act.

No. 27 of 1917 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Tenali.

Yanika Venkanna of Kollur .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Mosti Sivaramayya and two others .. .. *Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 25th June 1918, and that creditors should prove their claims and that claim may be proved by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Guntur, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Insolvency Act.

No. 5 of 1918 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Tenali.

Vuppala Rattayya of Morthota .. .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Simahurti Rattayya and four others .. .. .. *Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on the 18th day of June 1918, and that creditors should prove their claims and that claims may be proved by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Guntur, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Insolvency Act.

N. NARASIMHAM PANTULU,
Principal District Munsif.

8th July 1918.

No. 14 of 1918 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tiruvannamalai.

Ponnuswami Udayan, son of Alagabba Udayan, residing at Zamin Agaram, Tiruvannamalai taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Poongavana Nayakan and six others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the above petition by Ponnuswami Udayan for being declared insolvent is posted to 23rd August 1918 for hearing objections thereto by any creditor wishing to do so.

K. S. LAKSHMINARASA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

10th July 1918.

No. 4 of 1918 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Srivilliputtur.

Angappa Pillai, son of Muthusamiya Pillai, residing at Kilakarthigai-madathu street, North Srivilliputtur village, Srivilliputtur taluk... *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Pandyam Pillai and twenty-one others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907 is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent and that his application stands posted for hearing to 19th August 1918. Creditors desirous of opposing the petition may appear that day either in person or by pleader.

T. K. GOVINDA AYYAR,
Principal District Munsif.

13th July 1918.

No. 11 of 1918 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

Ameer Us-san Sahib, son of Ibrahim Sahib, residing in Labbai street, Alandur, Saidapet taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ranga Reddi, etc. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, the abovenamed petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent on 9th July 1918. All his creditors are required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering by registered post to the Official Receiver, Chingleput, an affidavit in form No. 4 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Official Receiver.

9th July 1918.

No. 50 of 1916 (No. 2 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Nandalur) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Cheethirala Polayya, son of Garudayya, residing at Narasapuram, Badvel taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Vellamkondoo Subbayya and others .. .. .. *Respondents (Creditors.)*

Notice is hereby given, under section 39, clause (4) of Act III of 1907, that the creditors of the abovenamed insolvent (debtor) are required to prove their debts on or before the 7th day of August 1919; failing which the amount realized will be distributed without regard to their claims and proceedings closed.

No. 34 of 1916 (No. 27 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Yasiratu Venkataramayya, son of Seshapp, residing at Pedda-kudala, Pulivendla taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Devireddi Narayana Reddi and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 39 clause (4) of Act III of 1907, that the creditors of the abovenamed insolvent (debtor) are required to prove their debts on or before the 5th day of August 1919; failing which the amount realized will be distributed without regard to their claims and proceedings closed.

No. 5 of 1918 (No. 15 of 1917 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Proddatur) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Sambatur Vira Reddi, son of Bale Viramah, residing at Oppera-palli, Proddatur taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Narayana Venkataregam and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16, clause (7) of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 26th day of June 1918. The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their claims on or before the 30th day of August 1918. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the undersigned an affidavit in form No. 6 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 37 of 1917 (No. 12 of 1917 on the file of the District Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Naddiboyana Kesavalu, residing at Patha Cuddapah, Cuddapah taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Challa Venkataramayya and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 39, clause (4) of Act III of 1907, that the creditors of the abovenamed insolvent (debtor) are required to prove their debts on or before the 7th day of August

1918; failing which the amount realized will be distributed without regard to their claims and proceedings closed.

No. 33 of 1918 (No. 7 of 1918 on the file of the District Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Bonala Nagi Reddi, residing at Chinnakudala, Pulivendla taluk ... *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Kopparapu Gangireddi and others ... ... *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner having applied to the District Court, Cuddapah, for being declared insolvent, and that his petition having been transferred to this Court for disposal, it is posted to the 20th day of August 1918 for hearing.

M. W. ELLIOT,
12th July 1918. *Official Receiver.*

No. 29 of 1918 (No. 11 of 1918 on the file of the District Court, Godavari) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Godavari.

Chintapalli Narasayya ... ... *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Chekka Kameswaran, etc. ... ... *Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that by an order of this Court dated 8th July 1918 the abovenamed petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent. Creditors of the abovenamed insolvent should prove their debts on or before 22nd August 1918 by delivering or sending by registered post affidavits in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

A. KANAKA RAJU,
Rajahmundry, 9th July 1918. *Official Receiver.*

No. 18 of 1918 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Tenali.

Ratnakaram Ranga Acharyulu ... ... *Petitioner.*
Kothapalli Krishnayya and others ... ... *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner above named has applied for being adjudged insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 26th July 1918. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 16 of 1918 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Tenali.

Pasupuleti Gorudaswami ... ... *Petitioner.*
Gade Chinnamma and others ... ... *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner above named, has applied for being adjudged insolvent and that his above petition stands posted to 26th July 1918. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 20 of 1918 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Kotagadda Ramayya ... ... *Petitioner.*
Nannapaneni Ankappa and others ... ... *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner above named has applied for being adjudged insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 26th July 1918 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

P. V. SRINIVASA RAO,
Guntur, 8th July 1918. *Official Receiver.*

No. 28 of 1918 (No. 2 of 1918 on the file of the Sub-Court, South Kanara) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

Balika Venkatramanayya, son of Puttannaya, residing in Mangalore town ... ... *Petitioner.*
Paramashwara Holla and six others ... ... *Creditors.*

Under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, take notice that the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that the said application will come on for hearing before me at 9 a.m. on 17th August 1918. You may appear either in person or by pleader on the said date and oppose the application.

No. 33 of 1918 (No. 2 of 1918 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Puttur).
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SOUTH KANARA.

Panjikudai Narayan Rao, son of Krishnayya, residing at Puttur Kasba .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ramakrishna Kuddannaya and four others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, take notice that the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that the said application will come on for hearing before me at 8 a.m. on 17th August 1918. You may appear either in person or by pleader on the said date and oppose the application.

No. 37 of 1918 (No. 6 of 1918 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Karkal)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SOUTH KANARA.

Joseph Mesnal Domelle, son of Francis Domelle, residing in Kallamundkur village of Karkal taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Mr. E. C. Kent and four others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, take notice that the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that the said application will come on for hearing before me at 8 a.m. on 17th August 1918. You may appear either in person or by pleader on the said date and oppose the application.

B. MAHABALA HEGDE,
Official Receiver.

Mangalore, 8th July 1918.

No. 5 of 1918 in the Court of the District Munsif, Kuttalai.

Ponnaswami Nayak .. .. *Petitioner.*
Rangappa Nayak and others .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

All persons alleging themselves to be the creditors of the abovenamed petitioner are required to tender proof of their claim on or before 20th August 1918. If they fail to do so, a final dividend will be declared without regard to their claims.

No. 17 of 1917 in the Court of the District Munsif, Karur.

Ramiyappa Kavandan, son of Nachimuttu Kavandan, Pasupathipalayam, Karur .. .. *Petitioner.*
Palanimalai Kavandan and others .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

All persons alleging themselves to be the creditors of the abovenamed petitioner are required to tender proof of their claim on or before 22nd August 1918. If they fail to do so, a final dividend will be declared without regard to their claims.

No. 8 of 1918 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly.

Bapu Reddi, son of Devarova Reddi, Thalapatti, Yelurpatti village, Musiri taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
தஞ்சை ஆ. ரா. to. Ramanathan Chettiyar and others .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 2nd July 1918 and his further examination takes place on 16th August 1918. All his creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, an affidavit in form No. 5 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

T. S. PALANISWAMI PILLAI,
Official Receiver.

Trichinopoly, 6th July 1918.

FINANCIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of June :—

	Rs.
1916	18,22,74,000
1917	39,55,93,000
1918	23,21,37,000

A. NEWMARCH,
Accountant-General.

Madras, 18th July 1918.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF MADRAS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 13TH JULY 1918.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	75,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	3,03,64,439	0	7
Reserve Fund	50,00,000	0	0	Other authorized Investments ..	4,62,696	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .. Rs. 1,85,54,399 0 0				Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	2,58,54,805	10	11
Public Deposits at Branches .. Rs. 91,13,840 0 2	1,77,68,239	0	10	Accounts of credit on Government and other authorized Securities and unsecured Overdrafts ..	9,33,15,223	0	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	10,87,28,832	12	10	Bills discounted and purchased ..	1,79,46,774	13	5
Bank Post Bills, etc.	9,71,838	9	5	Balances with other Banks	89,56,451	11	0
Sundries	25,87,025	12	0	Bullion	10,810	14	0
				Dead Stock	17,37,714	10	0
				Stamps	25,122	11	10
				Sundries	31,62,351	8	7
					10,49,36,949	4	0
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office and Branches*	3,64,62,286	10	7
Total ..	14,15,60,934	14	7	Total ..	14,15,60,234	14	7

* Includes 16,661 Sovereigns = Rs. 2,25,018

(By order of the Directors)

W. B. MACBAIN,
Chief Accountant.

W. B. HUNTER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans—7 per cent.

Percentage of Cash to Liabilities payable on demand—48·52.

Bank of Madras, Madras, 15th July 1918.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OFTHE BANK OF MADRAS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1918.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	75,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,01,90,689	11	7
Reserve Fund	50,00,000	0	0	Other authorized Investments ..	4,62,696	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .. Rs. 1,52,40,996 5 0				Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	3,01,19,212	12	1
Public Deposits at Branches .. Rs. 90,31,139 2 4	2,13,80,134	7	4	Accounts of credit on Government and authorized overdrafts	3,34,13,316	0	5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	10,59,64,743	12	9	Bills discounted and purchased ..	1,81,59,418	13	7
Bank Post Bills, etc.	1,86,110	3	8	Balances with other Banks	1,19,94,281	0	10
Sundries	9,44,744	9	5	Bullion	17,640	10	4
				Dead Stock	17,17,714	0	3
				Stamps	24,579	2	4
				Sundries	64,17,297	1	0
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office and Branches*	3,07,46,378	13	7
Total ..	14,30,74,296	1	11	Total ..	14,30,74,296	1	11

W. B. HUNTER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

W. B. MACBAIN,
Chief Accountant.

JAS. F. SIMPSON,
W. A. BUCHANAN,
F. E. L. WORKE,
A. P. SYMONDS,
HENRY BRIGHTWELL,
} *Directors.*

MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 81 of 1918

The following is republished for information.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
9th July 1918.

F. G. SMITH,
for *Presidency Port Officer.*

H-5

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 653.

CHINA SEA—SHANGHAI DISTRICT—YANGTZE RIVER—NORTH CHANNEL ENTRANCE—TSONGMING CROSSING—BUOYS MOVED.

Referring to Special Notice to Mariners No. 506, notice is hereby given that the following alterations have been made in the buoyage of the Tsongming Crossing, North Channel Entrance to the Yangtze River:—

The Crossing Buoy has been moved and is now moored in 23 feet of water, its characteristics remaining unchanged. From the Buoy, Dumb Beacon bears N. 53½° E., distant 2·88 miles.

The East Entrance Buoy has been moved and its navigating colour changed from *red* and *black* horizontal stripes to *red*. It is now moored in 51 feet of water on the northern side of the North Channel Entrance to the Yangtze River in the northern approach to the Tsongming Crossing. From the Buoy, Dumb Beacon bears N. 59° 30′ W., distant 2·81 miles.

The Middle Island Buoy has been moved and is now moored in 38 feet of water, its characteristics remaining unchanged. From the Buoy, Linchun Beacon bears N. 24° E., distant 1·21 miles.

All bearings given are magnetic, and depths are those of low water of spring tides.

(By order of the Inspector-General of Customs.)

The Maritime Customs, Coast Inspector's Office, Shanghai, 22nd May 1918.

T. J. ELDRIDGE, *Deputy Coast Inspector (for Coast Inspector).*

No. 35 of 1918.

The following is republished for information.

Presidency Port Office, Madras, 8th July 1918.

P. G. SMITH, for *Presidency Port Officer.*

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

INDIA—WEST COAST—ALLEPPEY.

Smooth Water Anchorage.

Smooth water will be found off Nirvom, six miles south of Alleppey. A temporary flagstaff will be erected and an occasional Red Light shown when Steamers are expected.

Port Office, Alleppey, 19th June 1918.

W. L. KELLY, Lieut.-Comdr., R.N.R., *Principal Port Officer.*

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS.

UNCLAIMED SUM.

Notice is hereby given that a sum of Rs. 1-12-0 (Rupee one and annas twelve only) being the wages due to Vulli Appalaswami for work done in Government Workshops, Dowlaiswaram, has been outstanding in the accounts of this division since September 1917, and, if the amount is not claimed within one month from the date of publication of the notice, it will be credited to Government.

Dowlaiswaram, 25th June 1918.

H. R. BOGRA, *Executive Engineer, Godavari Head Works Division.*

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

UNCLAIMED SUM.

It is hereby notified that an amount of Rs. 16 being the refund made to late Mr. D. S. Eberhardie of the Salt Department, Vedaranniyam, lies unclaimed in the District Forest office, South Arcot cum Tanjore district at Cuddalore, as the individual is reported to have died. Anyone who has a legal claim for it should represent his or her claim either in person or by petition to the undersigned within three months from the date of publication of this notice. Failing this the amount will be forfeited to Government.

Cuddalore, 2nd June 1918.

M. PANCHAPAKESA AYYAR, *District Forest Officer, South Arcot cum Tanjore.*

NOTIFICATIONS.

In exercise of the power delegated under clause (3) of section 4 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1897, the Board of Revenue appoints M.R.Ry. T. A. Dama Potter Avargal, special Assistant Settlement Officer of Revenue Settlement Party No. II to be 'Survey Officer' under the Act within the limits of the districts of South Arcot and North Arcot.

Board of Revenue (R.S., Suc., L.Eds., & Agri.), Madras, 12th July 1918.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 5 (2) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1897, as amended by the Madras Decentralisation Act, 1914, the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of 1897 of the local fund roads passing through village-sites in the ryotwari areas included in the taluks of Berhampur, Gumsur, Aska, Chatrapur, Chicacole and Parlakimedi in the Ganjam district.

In exercise of the powers delegated under sub-section (2) to section 17 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1897, as amended by the Madras Decentralization Act, 1914, the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey under section 17 (1) (b) of the said Act of 1897 of the local fund roads passing through village sites in the estates comprised in the taluks of Berhampur, Gumsur, Aska, Chatrapur, Chicacole and Parlakimedi in the Ganjam district. The survey is necessary to delimit the roads and to protect them against encroachments.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 4 (3) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1897, the Board of Revenue hereby appoints the Tahsildars of Berhampur, Gumsur, Aska, Chatrapur, Chicacole and Parlakimedi to be 'Survey Officers' under the Act within the limits of their respective taluks for the purpose of deciding appeals against orders passed by the local fund overseers concerned in the course of the survey of the local fund roads passing through village-sites.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 4 (3) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1897, the Board of Revenue hereby appoint the local fund overseers of the taluks of Berhampur, Gumsur, Aska, Chatrapur, Chicacole and Parlakimedi to be 'Survey Officers' within the limits of their respective taluks for the purpose of carrying out the survey of the local fund roads passing through village-sites. The overseers shall for the purposes of the survey work under the orders of the Tahsildars of their respective taluks.

Board of Revenue (R.S., Sur., L.Rds. & Agri.), Madras, 6th July 1918. T. VIJAYARAGHAVA ACHARYA, *Acting Secretary.*

No. 7.—In virtue of the powers delegated under clause XI of Government notification No. 488, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th September 1896, Part I, and in supersession of Board's notification No. 8, dated 10th July 1917, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue hereby prescribes the following rules for the issue, etc., of passes under section 12 of the Madras Abkari Act I of 1886, for the tapping of toddy-producing trees and for the drawing of toddy therefrom, to have effect in the following local areas from the 1st day of October 1918:—

(1) The whole of the ordinary tracts of the Ganjam, Viragapatam and Godavari districts and the following villages in the Agency tracts of the last two districts:—

VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

Sabar Agency.

1. Gidivalasa.
2. Jolhdivalasa.

Pottangi Agency.

3. Padaluvalasa.
4. Velagavalasa.

Golgonda Agency.

5. Pedda Juggammapeta.
6. Dharmavaram.
7. Kottagudam.
8. Sarabhirupalapatnam.
9. Gunupadi.
10. Golagondapeta.
11. Vedurupalli.
12. Krishnapuram Agraharam
13. Kodavatipudi.
14. Gummidigonda.
15. Suradapalli.
16. Kalivaredu Sarabhavaram.
17. Pottangudharapalem.
18. Chammachinta.
19. Ghantavari Kottagudem.
20. Valisammapadu.
21. Padi.
22. Konkasingi

Golgonda Agency—cont.

23. Kumaraparam.
24. Chidikada.
25. Krishnadevipeta.
26. Lakshmipuram.
27. Kondagolluru.
28. Sarabhupati Agraharam.
29. Ramachandrapuram Agraharam.
30. Bittampeta of Ananda Mattah.
31. Lingapuram.
32. Kullora.
33. Tulabadu.
34. Yerravaram.
35. Anantapupalapatnam.
36. Kondasanthu.
37. Gummidivaripalem.
38. Robbasingi.
39. Dunnuru.
40. Bellalapalem.
41. Mulapeta.
42. Dharmavaram (near Dharakonda forest reserve).
43. Ramannapalem.

Viravelli Agency.

44. Jinabad.

GODAVARI DISTRICT.

Chodavaram Agency division.

1. Pedda Blimpalli.
2. Ramachandrayyamma.
3. Purushottapatnam.
4. Indukurupeta.

Yellavaram Agency division.

1. Kollipudi.
2. Mollern.

Yellavaram Agency division—cont.

3. Gantavanipalem.
4. Yammeta.
5. Chodavaram.
6. Kottamuvvaru.
7. Pattamvaram.

GODAVARI DISTRICT—cont.

Yellavaram Agency division—cont.

8. Bayanapalli.
9. Pidathamsetti.
10. Vamulova.
11. Leddipalem.
12. Bolireddisivarampatnam.
13. Ramalderaparam.
14. Chinnampalem.
15. Lingavaram.
16. Kattumilli.
17. Timmaparam.
18. Dokalamanda Krishnavaram.
19. Kotharupadu.
20. Kammaru.
21. Serampetapadu.
22. Doddiraks.

Polavaram Agency division.

1. Bayyanagudem and
   (1) Narasannapalem
   (2) Sirampeta
   } hamlets.
2. Vedantapuram *alias* Krishnapuram.
3. Lakshmidugudem and
   (1) Bantarigudem
   (2) Gollagudem
   (3) Kangalavarigudem
   (4) Venkayapalem
   } hamlets.
4. Buttayagudem.
5. Rerigudem and
   (1) Mattagudem hamlet.
6. Nagavaram Mottah and
   (1) Regulaguntа
   (2) Srivanivaram
   (3) Yepalapadu
   (4) Nagavaram
   (5) Sittapagudem
   (6) Nararanagudem
   } hamlets.
7. Basarayapalli and
   (1) Moolapoodavarigudem hamlet.
8. Sitaramanagaram.
9. Marlagudem.
10. Ramanujapuram.
11. Jungareddigudem and
   (1) Bayyanaru
   (2) Ramachandrapuram
   (3) Sitaramakandrika
   (4) Parreddigudem
   (5) Markandeyapuram
   } hamlets.
12. Ankampalem *alias* Srinivasapuram.
13. Pallipadi.
14. Maisanagudem and
   (1) Koyagudem hamlet.
15. Akkampeta.
16. Jayanavarigudem.
17. Pattampalem and
   (1) Pidaguppagudem hamlet.
18. Gangavaram and
   (1) Bandarlagudem
   (2) Nagulagudem
   (3) Nimmalagudem
   (4) Ramarapeta
   (5) Sankaramanagudem
   (6) Valutillagudem
   (7) Polakota
   (8) Chennalavarigudem
   (9) Gavarampeta
   } hamlets.
19. Jaggesettigudem and
   (1) Regalaguntа hamlet.
20. Mulagalampalli and
   (1) Rowtagudem
   (2) Pakalagudem
   } hamlets.
21. Swaruvarigudem and
   (1) Chekkalakattigudem
   (2) Gokilagudem *alias* Sokalagudem
   (3) Pamulavarigudem
   } hamlets.
22. Peddapalli.
23. Matamgudem

Polavaram Agency division—cont.

24. Tadavayi and
   (1) Challavarigudem
   (2) Gollagudem
   (3) Jannalavarigudem
   (4) Mangasettigudem
   (5) Ramachandrapuram
   (6) Ramarayapeta
   (7) Venkataramanjapuram.
   } hamlets.
25. Ganganagudem and
   (1) Dibbagudem
   (2) Tallaganganagudem
   } hamlets.
26. Parimpadi and
   (1) Narayanapuram hamlet.
27. Ankampalem.
28. Darbhagudem and
   (1) Chimalavarigudem
   (2) Lakshmiparam
   (3) Pandwangudem *alias* Penumvarigudem
   (4) Tamsivarigudem
   } hamlets.
29. Iyyavaripolavaram.
30. Polasheris and
   (1) Rayavaram hamlet.
31. Julugumili.
32. Koyagudem and
   (1) Baragada Gangulagudem
   (2) Barunkalapadu *or* (gudem)
   (3) Chintakoyagudem
   (4) Ramannapalem
   (5) Tatiyakulagudem
   (6) Venkatadrigudem
   (7) Vemburigudem
   (8) Madasagudem
   (9) Nermugudem *alias* Mekalatatayagudem.
   (10) Dasamavarigudem
   (11) Datlavarigudem
   } hamlets.
33. Polavaram and
   (1) Dwaragondi
   (2) Itikalakota
   (3) Kottagudem
   (4) Kotturu
   (5) Mamidigondi
   (6) Rajampalem
   (7) Ramannapalem
   (8) Ramayyapeta
   (9) Tatagondi
   } hamlets.
34. Pata Pattisam and
   (1) Bangarammapeta
   (2) Pattisamidhi
   } hamlets.
35. Guttala and
   (1) Kotta Pattisam
   (2) Mahalakshmamapeta
   } hamlets.
36. Tatipudi.
37. Ballipadu.
38. Cherukuvilli and
   (1) Jagannadhapuram hamlet.
39. Venkatayapalem.
40. Poolavaram.
41. Tupakulagudem.
42. Rogolapalli.
43. Bajavaram.
44. Saggonda
45. Gangolu and
   (1) Gopavaram
   (2) Hukumpeta
   (3) Narasannapalem
   (4) Pedavagapalem
   (5) Ramapalem
   (6) Venkatanarasimhapuram
   (7) Yerravaram
   } hamlets.

GODAVARI DISTRICT—*contd.*

Polavaram Agency division—*contd.*

46. Venkatapuram.
47. Vinjaram and
    (1) Bodigudem
    (2) Kommagudem
    (3) Koyyagampalem
    (4) Tatalakunta
    (5) Venkatareddigudem
    } hamlets.
48. Pragadapalli and
    (1) Ramanapalem *alias* Viranarasimhapeta
    (2) Repallivada
    (3) Garlagoyyi
    (4) Gullapudi
    (5) Gonjaveram
    } hamlets.
49. Dondapudi.
50. Lakshminarayanadevupeta and
    (1) Pedala
    (2) Redlakunkala
    (3) Chintapalli
    (4) Degamamidi
    (5) Jillilagudem
    (6) Kalletamidi
    (7) Kottakunkala
    (8) Patakunkala
    } hamlets.
51. Sagipadu.
52. Karakapadu and Buchchayyapalem hamlet.
53. Lakshmipuram.
54. Kovvada and
    (1) Muddapagudem
    (2) Rajanagaram
    (3) Saripallikunta
    (4) Vimmagudem
    (5) Yerrayyagudem
    (6) Gogumilli
    (7) Gommaluru
    } hamlets.

Polavaram Agency division—*contd.*

55. Mangapatidevupeta.
56. Ramannagudem.
57. Padukopalli and
    (1) Kandrikagudem
    (2) Kota Ramachandrapuram
    } hamlets.
58. Billamilli and
    (1) Bhujangarajupeta
    (2) Botteppagudem
    (3) Chendriguddem
    (4) Dharmarayapeta
    (5) Duppakayalapadu
    (6) Kinhebappagudem
    (7) Kayaguddem
    (8) Mangishpalem
    (9) Saripalli
    (10) Sunnampudi
    } hamlets.
59. Rajahmundry and
    (1) Chakaladanigudem hamlet.
60. Parimpudi and
    (1) Atchethapuram
    (2) Ankalagudem
    (3) Bodigudem
    (4) Koyyalagudem
    (5) Mallavolu
    (6) Repallivada
    (7) Subhadrampalem
    } hamlets.
61. Kanapuram.

(2) The rest of the Presidency with the exception of the Nilgiri district and the Wynad taluk, Anjengo, Tangasseri and the Attappadi valley of the Malabar district.

(3) The Banganapalle State.

2. Tree-tapping licences shall be issued on the application—

(*a*) of licensed toddy shopkeepers in areas in which the toddy shops are sold by auction or licensed separately;

(*b*) of persons having the exclusive privilege of manufacture and supply of coconut toddy arrack as foreign liquor;

(*c*) of tappers on their own application in the South Kanara district, provided that the application for licence is accompanied by an application for a permit for the transport of the toddy drawn to some particular shop and that the latter application is countersigned or acknowledged to be correct by the shopkeeper to whose shop the toddy is to be taken;

(*d*) of tree-owners generally, and of sweet-toddy tappers in the Godavari district, and in the Narasapur, Bhimavaram, Tanuku, Ellore and Kovvagudem taluks of the Kistna district, for not more than five trees in the case of tree-owners and three trees in the case of sweet-toddy tappers, for the drawing of toddy required for domestic consumption, but not for sale;

(*e*) of toddy shopkeepers or renters in the Mysore territory and in the Banganapalle State desiring to obtain toddy from trees growing in British territory; and

(*f*) of toddy shopkeepers in the Pudukkottai State desiring to obtain toddy from trees in British territory provided that the application is certified or countersigned by the Salt and Abkari Inspector of the State.

In cases (*c*), (*b*), (*d*), and (*e*) the licences may be issued in the name of the applicant himself or of his nominee, and in cases (*a*) and (*f*) in the name of the applicant only.

3. Persons wishing to apply for the grant of tree-tapping licences must first pay the fees (or the first instalment thereof, as the case may be) due on account of the trees which they desire to tap, into a Government treasury, which may be either the District treasury, a Taluk treasury or a Salt treasury. Divisional officers may also empower heads of villages to receive payments on account of tree-tax and to grant receipts therefor. Pudukkottai renters when applying for trees in British territory must pay the full tree-tax into a British treasury at the rates prevailing in British territory.

4. (1) Applications for the grant of tree-tapping licences must be made in the prescribed form to the Inspector, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, in charge of the circle in which the trees are situated. Forms may be obtained from the Inspectors of Salt, Abkari and Customs Departments, and from all Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars and will be supplied free of charge. Applications put in by shopkeepers and tappers need not be stamped; those put in by other persons must bear a court-fee stamp of one anna. In any case, if the fees have been paid into a treasury, the application must contain a certificate of payment from the treasury officer; if payment has been made to a village head the receipt must accompany the application. Mysore renters and shopkeepers applying for trees in British territory should pay the tree-tax into the Mysore Amildar's treasury and should present before the British Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar concerned along with the application in form T.T. 8, the receipt with the Amildar's certificate at the foot to the effect that the applicant is a person entitled to take out a tree-tapping licence in Mysore. The tree tax should be calculated at the higher rate if the rates are not the same on the two sides of the frontier.

(2) Applications for tree-tapping licences in the South Kanara district should be countersigned by the owner of the trees intended to be marked, in token of his consent.

5. Toddy shopkeepers in tracts adjoining the Mysore territory will also be allowed to tap trees in Mysore for the supply of toddy to their shops on payment of the whole of the tree-tax in one instalment into the British treasuries and subject to such restrictions regarding permits, etc., as may be prescribed in this behalf. The rate of tree-tax to be paid in such cases will invariably be the higher rate in force if the rate is not the same on the two sides of the frontier.

The British and Mysore Governments reserve to themselves the right to impose, in addition to the tree-tax, a rent for the use of trees belonging to them, the same when imposed being payable by British and Mysore licencees alike. The arrangements agreed to by the Madras and the Mysore Governments with regard to the issue of licences for tapping trees in either territory on the application of farmers or shopkeepers in the other do not prevent the reservation of trees in any specified area in the Madras Presidency or in Mysore with a view to afford rent thereto or for other sufficient reason and the mere payment of tree-tax into a British or Mysore treasury does not entitle an applicant to tapping licences for trees so reserved.

6. Toddy shopkeepers in British territory adjoining the Banganapalle State will be allowed to tap trees in the State on payment of tree-tax, the rate being the same as in the Kurnool district. Similarly those in the Banganapalle State will be allowed to tap trees in the adjoining British territory. Toddy shopkeepers in British territory adjoining the Pudukkottai State will be allowed to tap trees in that State on payment of tree-tax to that State at the higher of the rates prevailing on both sides of the frontier.

7. Persons applying for the issue of licences will be responsible to Government for all sums payable as tree-tax on account of the trees licensed to be tapped.

8. (1) On receipt of an application, the Inspector, unless he sees special cause to the contrary, will at once take steps for the marking of the trees by an officer superior in rank to a petty officer and for the issue of the licence. Applicants for trees shall point out to the marking officer, when required by the latter to do so, the trees applied for by them. Should they fail to do so after reasonable notice, the fees paid by them shall be liable to be forfeited at the Collector's discretion.

(2) In the Godavari district and in the Narasapur, Bhimavaram, Tanuku, Ellore and Yernagudem taluks of the Kistna district, trees intended for the drawing of fermented toddy and those for the drawing of sweet toddy shall, as far as possible, be in separate topes or blocks.

9. Collectors may, from time to time, prescribe the maximum number of trees to be entered in an original application. They may also direct that the trees situated in one village only shall be included in an application.

10. Toddy shall not be drawn from any toddy tree, nor shall any pot be attached to any toddy tree, until the tree has been marked by the proper officer.

11. For palmyra and date trees in the Presidency and for Vadasal (*Areca Wightii*) trees in South Kanara, tree-tapping licences shall be annual, that is, in force from 1st October or any subsequent date to the 30th September immediately following, and for coconut and sago trees they shall be half-yearly, that is, in force from 1st October or any subsequent date to the 31st March immediately following, and from 1st April or any subsequent date to the 30th September immediately following except in the case of the trees which have been illicitly tapped, on which the full tree-tax may be levied.

12. The following shall be the fees payable on account of each tree for the tapping of which licence is applied for:—

Districts.	Coconut palms (for each half-year as defined in rule 11 above).	Sago palms (for each half-year as defined in rule 11 above).	Palmyra or date palms (for the whole year as defined in rule 11 above).	Vadasal (*Areca Wightii*) palms (for the whole year as defined in rule 11 above).
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ganjam				
Vizagapatam				
Kamnad	3 12 0	7 8 0	2 4 0	1 0 0
Tinnevelly				
South Kanara				
Malabar				
All other districts	1 8 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	....

13. The fees payable on account of any licence issued under these rules shall be payable in the following instalments, unless the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue shall otherwise direct.

Period within which the licence is applied for.	Instalments in which tree-tax is to be paid.
In the case of half-yearly fees.	
Between 1st October and 31st December in any year.	One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st February following.
Between 1st January and 31st March in any year ..	The whole at the time of application.
Between 1st April and 30th June in any year	One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st July following.
Between 1st July and 30th September in any year .	The whole at the time of application.
In the case of annual fees.	
Between 1st October and 31st December in any year.	One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st February following.
Between 1st January and 30th April in any year ..	One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st of the second month following.
Between 1st May and 30th September in any year ..	The whole at the time of application.

14. Every instalment of tree-tax shall be paid on the first day of the month in which it falls due.

15. For the convenience of applicants, applications will be received from 1st September or 1st March; but no trees will be marked, nor licences issued, nor preparation of spathes permitted before 15th September or 15th March; nor shall pots be attached to trees before the evening of the 30th September or 31st March, as the case may be. In the case of date trees the process of preparation will be allowed from the 15th September but the incision required for the insertion of the drip leaves will not be allowed before the evening of the 30th September. In no case shall toddy be drawn except during the currency of the licence.

16. All toddy drawn under the tree tapping licences granted in accordance with these rules shall, as soon as the pots containing it are removed from the trees, be immediately conveyed direct to a distillery or a licensed toddy shop under a general transport permit which will be granted gratis by the Inspector. In the South Kanara district when a licensee desires to change the shop to which his toddy is to be taken, the permit will be amended on application and on prepayment of two annas in addition to the court-fee stamp of the value of one anna to be affixed to the application. No toddy drawn under these rules shall be sold otherwise than to a licensed distiller or shopkeeper except at a regularly licensed shop. Free-foot sales or sales in the open are absolutely prohibited.

17. Between sunset and sunrise no toddy shall be drawn or kept by a person holding a licence under these rules in the garden or field in which stand the trees which he is licensed to tap, except the toddy contained in the pots attached to the spathes of the trees, provided that the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue may, on sufficient cause being shown, relax the restriction in any local area.*

* In the Madras Town Code palmyra and date toddy may be drawn as early as 4 a.m.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras, 8th July 1918.

E. GRAHAM, *Secretary.*

The person named below has been granted a certificate of approval under the Mining Rules:—

Name and address.	Date of order granting the certificate.	Area over which the person proposes to prospect or mine.
M.R By Gudavalli Gopalakrishnayya of Kistna district now residing in Kandali, Sydapuram Post, Nellore district.	6th July 1918	Madras Presidency.

Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Madras, 8th July 1918.

H. R. PATE, *Secretary.*

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the Second Garrison Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, dated the 9th July 1918.

Number, rank and name, 52726 L/C Turner-Kellie, J; height, 5 feet 3 inches; colour of complexion, dark; hair, black; eyes, brown; trade, nursery gardener; date and place of enlistment, 30th May 1916, Liverpool; date of absence, 8th July 1918; Jewish appearance.

J. P. K. McDOWALL, Capt. and Adjt., for *Lieut.-Colonel Comdg. 2nd Garr. Bn., Northumberland Fusiliers.*

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the Military Works Services, Nowshera, N.W.F.P., dated at Nowshera, this 10th day of July 1918.

Number, rank and name, No. 1947 Corporal Charles Frederick Kearley (attached from 7th Dragoon Guards); age, 29 years 3 months; height, 5 feet 4½ inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, green; trade, Cook's mate; date of enlistment, 14th April 1908; place of enlistment, Portsmouth, parish and county in which born, Borton, Plymouth, Devon, England; date of desertion or absence, 6th July 1918 (midnight July 6th and 7th); place of desertion or absence, Risalpur, N.W.F.P.; ships full rigged on right fore-arm, in clean shaven; slightly bandy-legged; looks like a groom; thin and of slight build; under eleven years' service.

L. C. B. DEED, Capt.,

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the 77th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Rawalpindi, this 10th day of July 1918.

Number, rank and name, 57845, Gunner Hartley John; age, 28 years 1 month; height, 5 feet 7½ inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, dark; eyes, hazel; trade, compositor; date of enlistment, 11th June 1909; place of enlistment, Leeds; parish and county in which born, Belfast, Antrim; date of desertion or absence, 18th June 1918; place of desertion or absence, 11, Mozan road, Lahore; rather stoutly built, inclined to be knock-kneed right leg, causing slight limp; on furlough; under ten years' service.

F. B. KNYVETT, Major, *Comdg. 77th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.*

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the Corps of Second Lieutenant Ibbetson, dated at Kirkee, this 9th day of July 1918

Number, rank and name, No. 70642 Driver Simpson, 38th Siege Battery; date of absence, 6th July 1918; place of absence, Kirkee; on furlough.

[Illegible]

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the Bombay-Deolali Brigade, dated this 8th July 1918.

Rank and name, Captain and Honorary Quartermaster J. P. Wood, Royal Army Medical Corps; height, 5 feet 7 or 9 inches; weight, about 10 stone 10 pounds; complexion, fair; inclined to be bald; has a sore on left leg; when last seen was wearing khaki uniform with belt; solar topee and shoes.

A. H. C. JACKSON, Captain,
for *A Q M G*, *Bombay-Deolali Brigade*.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the Convalescent Depot, Poonamallee, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Poonamallee this 10th day of July 1918.

Number, rank and name, 223440 Gnr. Lewis, T., age, 20 years; height, 5 feet 9 inches; colour of complexion, dark; hair, dark; trade, miner; place of enlistment, Swansea, Wales; parish and county in which born, Stafford, England; date of desertion or absence, Tattoo 30th June 1918; place of desertion or absence, Poonamallee; marks, vaccination mark on left arm.

P. POWER Major.
Commandant, Convalescent Depot.

Reports of deserters or absentees without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment of Infantry, dated at Lower Baran, this 7th day of July 1918.

(1) Number, rank and name, 9153 Private James Murray; age, 29 years; height, 5 feet 9 inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, dark; eyes, blue; trade, butcher; date of enlistment, 17th December 1908; place of enlistment, Bordon Camp; parish and county in which born, Broadwater, Worthing Sussex; date of desertion or absence, Reveille, 2nd July 1918; place of desertion or absence, Lower Baran, Murree Hills; marks, small haired mole over right thigh in front; under ten years' service.

(2) Number, rank and name, 5/13783 Private George Warner; age, 32 years; height, 5 feet 6 inches; trade, general dealer, date of enlistment, 29th November 1916; place of enlistment, Holloway, London; parish and county in which born, Notting Hill, London; date of desertion or absence, Reveille, 2nd July 1918; place of desertion or absence, Lower Baran, Murree Hills; marks, tattoo both forearms; under three years' service.

W. HOLDERNESS, Capt. for Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding, 1st Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF GOLD COINS (VARAHAS).

It is hereby notified that the price of the gold coins (varahas) from the Kodur Treasure Trove, Nellore district, referred to in the notice on pages 463 and 466 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th March 1918, is raised from Rs. 5-8-0 to Rs. 7-1-0 per coin.

Government Museum, Madras,
29th June 1918.

J. R. HENDERSON,
Superintendent.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF PALAKONDA RANGE.

North.—Starting from the point where the Local Fund road from Parvatipuram to Palakonda leaves the Merangi zamindari and enters the Palakonda taluk near Kalakada agraharam village the range boundary follows the boundary between Palakonda taluk and the Merangi, Kurupam, Merangi and Parlakimedi zamindaries up to the point where the Local Fund road from Chinnode to Onampet cuts the boundary of Parlakimedi zamindari north of Hiramandalam village (Ganjam district).

East.—The said Chicacole-Gunupur Local Fund road via Saribujjili and Krishnapuram until it joins the Amidalavalasa Bhairi Local Fund road.

South and West.—The said Amidalavalasa Bhairi Local Fund road via Chintada and Amidalavalasa villages to Upputuvalasa until it cuts the Palakonda taluk boundary, thus the Palakonda taluk boundary up to the starting point.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF SARVASIDDHI RANGE.

North.—Starting from a point near Golugonda village where the Narsapatam Local Fund road crosses the Dharagedda, eastwards along that road up to where it enters the Arlova reserved forest; thence along the western boundary of that reserve and northern boundary of the Arlova IV extension reserve; thence along the northern and eastern boundary of the Arlova reserved forest up to where the Local Fund road quits the above reserve near Yeravaram, thence along the road as far as Narsapatam, then along Narsapatam Uratla Local Fund road until it meets the Sarvasiddhi taluk boundary, thence along this taluk boundary until it meets the Anakapalle-Padmanabha Local Fund road.

East.—Anakapalle-Padmanabha Local Fund road.

South.—Sarvasiddhi taluk boundary along the Bay of Bengal as far as the mouth of the Varaha river.

West.—Along the left bank of Varaha river as far as it cuts the Sarvasiddhi taluk boundary in the north, then along the said taluk boundary until it meets the Godavari district boundary, then along the said district boundary until it meets the Bodderu river, thence along the left bank of Bodderu river up to its junction with the Dharagedda, thence along the left bank of Dharagedda to the point where it cuts the Golugonda Narsapatam Local Fund road to the starting point.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF GOLUGONDA RANGE.

North.—Northern boundary of Dharakonda and Pamuravam reserved forests.

East.—Mudegula zamindari, Vizianagram and Uratla zamindari until the last cuts the Local Fund road from Narsapatam to Uratla.

South.—Thence from this point, along the Local Fund road from Uratla to Narsapatam, thence along Narsapatam Golugonda Local Fund road to where the Local Fund road meets the Arlova reserve boundary near Yeravaram, thence along the eastern and northern boundaries of the said reserve to the north of the road where it meets the same road on the side of Golugonda, thence along that road up to where it meets the Dharagedda, thence along the left bank of that gedda up to where it joins Bodderu river and thence along the left bank of that river up to where it cuts the Golugonda taluk and Godavari district boundary and along the Godavari district boundary up to where the district boundary leaves the southern boundary of Saraguda reserved forest Block I.

West.—From the last mentioned point, along the Godavari district boundary up to where it cuts the Koyyur-Krishnadevipeta road, thence along that road until it meets the Krishnadevipeta village boundary and then along the said village boundary and the boundary of the agency Lakshmipuram village until it meets the western boundary of Dharakonda reserve and along this boundary to the starting point.

A. HANUMANTHA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

Vizagapatam, 20th June 1918.

TEMPORARY LEASE OF VACANT D.P.W. LANDS IN MOGALRAJAPURAM FOR CULTIVATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of vacant land acquired in the Mogalrajapuram village, Bezwada taluk, for the Public Works Department as shown in the annexed schedule will be sold by public auction for cultivation for the season from 1st July 1918 to 31st March 1919.

The sale will be conducted by the Executive Engineer, Kistna Central division, or in his absence by the Subdivisional Officer, Headquarters subdivision, in the Executive Engineer, Kistna Central Division office on 1st August 1918 at 3 p.m. and it will be continued on the following days if necessary. The lands will be knocked down to the highest bidder. The lands will be auctioned plot by plot according to the survey number assigned as noted in the schedule. An initial deposit of Rs. 5 should be made by every intending bidder for each plot. The deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned as soon as the sale is closed for the day.

As soon as each plot is knocked down the successful bidder should deposit a sum equal to one-fourth of the sale amount minus the initial deposit made by him. This amount will be adjusted towards the last kist. If the successful bidder fails to make the deposit, the plot will be resold at the risk of the defaulter and the loss, if any, recovered from him as arrears of land revenue.

The successful bidder should pay the bid amount in three equal instalments as noted below:—

10th January 1919	..	..	..	..	..	..	One-third;
10th February 1919	..	..	..	..	..	..	One third;
10th March 1919	..	..	..	..	..	..	One third;

and if he fails to do so the amount will be recovered under Act II of 1864 as arrears of land revenue.

Local cess is payable on the sale amount along with the kist and will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

Persons bidding at the sale must state explicitly whether they do so on their own account or as agent and in the latter case they must produce a written authority signed and stamped by the principal; otherwise such bids will be rejected.

The successful bidder must execute a muchilka within ten days of the confirmation of the sale on a form which will be obtained from the Division office.

The land must be vacated on 31st March 1919 without a notice and any crops or other produce remaining on ground after that date will be confiscated to Government. The trees, if any standing on the land, should not be cut or otherwise damaged.

The Government reserves all rights of minerals and quarries on the land.

The Executive Engineer is at liberty to accept or reject any bid without assigning any reason for so doing.

SCHEDULE.

The following are the survey numbers with their extent in connexion with the lease noted :—

Mogalrajapuram village.

Survey number.	Letter	Extent.	Survey number.	Letter.	Extent.
		acs.			acs.
20	1	1·11	35	..	0·40
	2	0·60	36	A	5·73
31	3	5·40		B	4·77
32	..	7·20	97	..	13·42
33	..	11·40	98	A-1	5·19
34	..	7·80			

ఇందులో కాకుపర్రు గ్రామంలోని పీ పిలవలియను. భూమి విసారణా పూర్తయినది అని తెలియజేయబడినది.

పెద్దాపురం కాలువా ఇంజనీరుగారు గ్రామంలో పీ.పీ.చక్రీయను. కాంట్రాక్టరు ఆ.ఇ. వ్యవహారాల్లో యిందుకు ఒకవరిచిన పట్టాప్రకారం భూమిని 1918 వ సంవ జూలై 1 వ తేదీ నుండియు 1919 వ సంవ మార్చి 31 వ తేది వరకు చూసుకోటకి వీలు కావలెను.

వీలు కృష్ణా కెనాల్ డివిజన్ ముంతమర్రు సబ్‌డివిజనులోని కాకుపర్రు గ్రామంలో కాని ఫ్లాపై పెండింగ్‌లో వున్న కృష్ణా కెనాల్ డివిజన్ ఆఫీసులో 1918 వ సంవ ఆగస్టు 1 వ తేది ప్రదాయం 8 దస్తులను చెయ్యబడును. ఆకరమయిపోయినది మరుసటిరోజున వీలు చెయ్యబడును.

కాంట్రాక్టు పాటదారు పాటమీద భూములు కొట్టివెయ్యవలెను.

పట్టాలో ప్రకటించిన ప్రకారం కెనాల్ ప్రకారం చెల్లించకి ఆక్షేపణ వీలు చెయ్యబడును.

పాటదారు నాకు పాడవలసిన్న ప్రతి 1 రూ 0 ణ చొప్పున ధరావతు కట్టవలెను. అటరు పాటదారు నాకు మిగతాపాటుబాట్లు ధరావతు వీలు తుదుబేర్చిన వెంటనే వాపసు చెయ్యబడును.

అటరు పాటదారు యీ దిగువ ప్రకటించిన మూడు కాయిదాల ప్రకారం పాట మొత్తము చెల్లించవలెను.

(1) 1919 వ సంవ జనవరి 10 వ తేది మూడవ వంతు.
(2) 1919 వ సంవ ఫిబ్రవరి 10 వ తేది మూడవ వంతు.
(3) 1919 వ సంవ మార్చి 10 వ తేది మూడవ వంతు

అలా చెల్లించకపోయిన 1864 వ సంవ ఫ్రెంచి 2 రు ఆక్టు ప్రకారం ఖ్యాయం విసర్యా ఖాళీచెయ్యి వరకూలు చెయ్యబడును.

పాట కాబట్టివల్ల వెంటనే అటరు పాటదారు వాపు వీలు కాయంలో చెల్లించిన ధరావతుపోను పాట మొత్తం లో కాబ్రిజమంతు ప్రాఫిట్ ధరావతు కట్టవలెను. ఈ ధరావతు అటరు కిస్తీలలో అర్థాలు చెయ్యబడుతుంది. అలా ధరావతు కట్టనియెడల పైదరు పాటదారు కట్టుబడిన తరి వీలుచేసి అందులో కట్టిన ఖ్యాయం విసర్యా ఖాళీచెయ్యి వరకూలు చెయ్యబడును.

వీలు మొత్తంమీద ఖాళీ చెయ్యుటలో కిస్తీలలో పాట చెల్లించుటకి వీలుకుంది. ఆదిన్ని ఖ్యాయం విసర్యా ఖాళీచెయ్యి వరకూలు కాదు.

వీలు పాటదార్లు కాని ప్రాంతంలో వాడేదిన్ని లేక యితర్లకునాని పిలిపించుకుని వాడిన స్పష్టంగా తెలియచెయ్యవలెను. యిట్లకునాని వాడేయడం ఆపటంకాన్ను క్రమంలోని ప్రాంతంలోని అధికారులు పంచిన్నట్లు కనుకరచవలెను. లేకియడల ఆట్టిపాటులు సిలాకారించబడును.

వీలు ఖాయపడిన 10 రోజులలో అటరు పాటదారు ముచ్చిలాకు ఖాళీయివ్వవలెను. అందుల వలెనా డివిజన్ ఆఫీసులో యివ్వబడును.

వీలు కాబట్టి భూమి ఎరిగి కాకపోయినా నిమిత్తంలేకుండా 1919 వ సంవ మార్చి 31 వ తేది ఖాళీచెయ్యవలసినది.

అలేకవరియినాను వచ్చినాని యిక్కడ విషయంలోనాని భూమిమీద కుస్తీయడం వలన్యాయాలు పోవడానికి వీలుకాదు.

భూమిమీద పెట్టినట్టి రాయడం ఖాళీ కొట్టుటకు. ఖాళీ చేసినట్టియిన్ని వచ్చినమన్ను కలుగచెయ్యకూడదు.

భూమిలోని కట్టడాలు వగైరాలు మాత్రం పాటదారుకి.

కాంట్రాక్టరు ఇంజనీరుయిచ్చినారు యితను వైపరీత కారణము చెప్పకుండా నిలాకారించవచ్చును.

చీటీ.

ఆయకట్టు కాలువ కెనాల్సుకాటి యిదియా.

కాకుపర్రు గ్రామం.

పాట్టా నెంబరు.	చెలుపు.	విస్తీర్ణం.	పాట్టా నెంబరు.	చెలుపు.	విస్తీర్ణం.
		ఎ. సె.			ఎ. సె.
20	1	1 11	35		0 40
	2	0 60	36	A	5 73
31	3	5 40		B	4 77
32		7 20	97		13 42
33		11 40	98	A-1	5 19
34		7 80			

M. POWER,
Executive Engineer, Kistna Central Division.

Bezwada, 13th July 1918.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF WASTE PAPERS, ETC.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of waste papers, paid money orders destroyed by tearing and other old records which may be seen in the office. Tenders offering the highest rates per candy of 500 lb. for different kinds of paper should be sent to the personal address of the undersigned in sealed covers so as to reach not later than the 24th July 1918

Madras, 12th July 1918.

T. P. RUSSELL STRACEY,
Deputy Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs.

RECOVERY OF WRECKS.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 76 of Act VII of 1880, that the undermentioned property has been salvaged within the limits of the port of Madras, and claimants should submit their claim within a week's time from the date of the circular and remove the articles claimed within the close of the month on payment of the salvage charge. Should they fail, the articles will be sold in the following month by the Engineer, Port Trust, Madras.

Description of articles.	Mark.	Date of recovery.	Place of recovery.
Four flat iron bars ..	Nil	8th July 1918	Madras harbour
One square iron bar	"	8th "	
Three flat iron bars	"	11th "	
One flat iron piece	"	11th "	
Four round iron bars	"	11th "	
One angle iron piece	"	11th "	
Three jungles and scantlings	"	11th "	
Two flat iron bars	"	12th "	
One square iron bar	"	12th "	
One pot sleeper	M.S.M.R.	12th "	
One drubrah	Nil	12th "	
Two jungleswood scantlings	"	12th "	
Four jungleswood pieces	"	12th "	

இதனால் 1880-ம் ஆண்டு 7-வது சட்டம் 76-வது செக்ஷனுக்கு விரோதமாகச் சென்னை துறைமுக எல்லைக்குட்பட்ட கடலில் கப்பலிலிருந்து கவிழ்ந்து போன சாமான்களை மீட்டிருக்கிறார்களென்றும், சாமான்களுக்குரியவர்கள் இந்த சர்க்குலர் தேதியிலிருந்து ஒரு வாரத்திற்குள் தங்களுக்குரிய சாமான்களை எடுத்துக் கொண்டு போக வேண்டுமென்றும், அப்படி அவர்கள் அந்தக் காலத்திற்குள் எடுத்துக் கொண்டு போகாவிட்டால் மீட்புக்கூலி கொடுத்து அந்தச் சாமான்களை அந்த மாதத்தின் கடைசியில் துறைமுக அதிகாரிகள் ஏலத்தில் விற்பார்களென்றும்

சாமான்களின் விவரம்.	குறி.	சாமான்கள் கிடைத்த தேதி.	சாமான்கள் கிடைத்த இடம்.
4 தட்டை இரும்புப் பட்டைகள் ..	நிகரம் ..	1918-ம் ஜூலை 8	சென்னை துறைமுகம்.
1 சதுர இரும்புக் கம்பி ..	Nil ..	ஜூலை 8	
3 தட்டை இரும்புப் பட்டைகள் ..	Nil ..	Nil 11	
1 தட்டை இரும்புத் தகடு ..	Nil ..	Nil 11	
4 உருள இரும்புக் கம்பி ..	Nil ..	Nil 11	
1 கோண இரும்புத் தகடு ..	Nil ..	Nil 11	
3 சாதிலிங்க மரச்சட்டை ..	Nil ..	Nil 11	
2 தட்டை இரும்புப் பட்டைகள் ..	Nil ..	Nil 12	
1 சதுர இரும்புக் கம்பி ..	Nil ..	Nil 12	
1 இரும்பு ஊசல் கட்டை ..	M.S.M.R. ..	Nil 12	
1 குட்டை மரம் ..	நிகரம் ..	ஜூலை 12	
2 சாதிலிங்க மரச்சட்டம் ..	Nil ..	Nil 12	
4 சாதிலிங்க மரத்தூண் ..	Nil ..	Nil 12	

Harbour Office, Madras,
13th July 1918.

A. S. BALFOUR, Captain, R.I.M.,
Deputy Conservator of the Port,
for Receiver of Wrecks for the Port of Madras.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

AT THE GOVERNMENT BRANCH PRESS, 164, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS, S.C., AND BY AGENTS.

[*A Catalogue of all Madras Government Publications available for sale may be obtained gratis from the Government Press, Mint Buildings, or at Mount Road Branch, Madras.*]

[*The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*]

LIST OF GAZETTED OFFICERS IN THE MADRAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, corrected up to 1st June 1918. Royal 4to. Paper cover. As. 4 (3 p.).

BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS. Thirty-fifth to Thirty-seventh lists of corrections to Volume I and Thirtieth to Thirty-second lists of corrections to Volume II. Each price 6. (4 p.).

MADRAS REGISTRATION MANUAL, PART II. Eleventh list of corrections. Anna 1. (6 *p.*). Part I.—Sixth list of corrections. Pies 6 (6 *p.*).

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VILLAGE OFFICERS' MANUAL. ENGLISH. 1913 EDITION. Nineteenth and Twentieth lists of corrections. Each Pies 6 (6 *p.*).

MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT CODE (SECOND EDITION REPRINT). Third list of corrections. As. 2 (6 *p.*). Fourth list of corrections. Pies 6 (6 *p.*).

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LIST OF GENERAL RULES AND ORDERS, 1917. Addenda and Corrigenda list No. II, dated 31st December 1917. As. 3–9 (6 *p.*).

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MANUAL OF VILLAGE ACCOUNTS FOR MALABAR DISTRICT. Twelfth list of corrections. Pies 6 (6 *p.*).

TALUK ACCOUNTS (GENERAL). Ninth list of corrections. Pies 6 (6 *p.*).

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CATALOGUE OF COMMERCIAL GRADES IN THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM. Madras. 1918. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 14 (1 *s.* 6 *p.*).

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ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA TO LIST OF GENERAL RULES AND ORDERS (EDITION 1917). LIST No 1 OF 1917, DATED 30TH JUNE 1917. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 3-9 (1 a.).

DIGEST OF INDIAN LAW CASES FOR 1916.—COMPILED UNDER ORDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, BY R. D. ROSS, BAR-AT-LAW. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Re. 4. (6 as.).

LEGISLATION AND ORDERS RELATING TO THE WAR. FIFTH EDITION. Corrected up to 15th May 1917. Royal 8vo. Board. Re. 1. (4 as.).

TABLE SHOWING EFFECT OF LEGISLATION IN THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S COUNCIL DURING 1916, As. 9. (1 s.).

VACANCIES.

APPLICATIONS are invited from non-Brahman candidates qualified under the examination rules for acting vacancies on Rs. 25 in this division.

M. NARASIMHAM,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

Peddapur, 21st June 1918.

APPLICATIONS are invited from graduates and other candidates qualified by examinations for acting appointments on Rs. 20 and Rs. 30 in the taluk offices of Hospet, Hadagalli and Harpanahalli with very good chances of early confirmation. Knowledge of Telugu or Kanarese or both is indispensable.

P. I. PAINTER,
Sub-Collector.

Hospet, 25th June 1918.

WANTED an assistant ledger clerk on Rs. 20—2—30 permanent, qualified under the examination rules and with experience in ledger and accounts work in connexion with hardware. Apply to the Superintendent, Public Works Stores, Madras.

W. P. ROBERTS,
Superintendent, Public Works Stores.

Madras, 26th June 1918.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of the head clerk of this office from passed men. The place is a permanent one and carries a salary of Rs. 30-1-35 with biennial increment. None but those who know Telugu need apply.

H. LAKSHMAN RAO,
President.

Bellary Taluk Board's Office,
28th June 1918.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned till the 31st July 1918 from candidates possessing qualifications of a sub-overseer for the post of channel superintendent on the Tungabhadra channels in the Bellary district. The post is a long-standing temporary one and carries a salary of Rs. 25 *plus* Rs. 15 travelling allowance. Candidates not fully qualified may also submit applications but must state their experience and the examinations passed.

C. L. BUSHELL,
Executive Engineer, Bellary Division.

Bellary, 28th June 1918.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Graduates in Chemistry (Honours men preferred) for the post of technical assistant to the oil chemist at the Government Soap Works, Calicut. Applicants should possess considerable laboratory experience and manipulative skill. The candidate selected will have to join duty immediately. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Honorary Superintendent, Government Soap Works, Calicut.

A. K. MENON,
Manager, Govt. Soap Works

Calicut, 2nd July 1918.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates who have passed the Government Technical Examinations, Elementary Grade in (1) Building Drawing and Estimating, (2) Geometrical Drawing and (3) Freehand and Outline Drawing for the posts of acting and temporary tracers on Rs 20 in the Tanjore Executive Engineers' offices. Applicants should state their age and previous experience if any. Only qualified candidates need apply.

Madras, 6th July 1918.

A. V. RAMALINGA AYYAR,
Superintending Engineer, VII Circle

APPLICATIONS are invited from Telugu non-Brahman Graduates for the post of Probationary Revenue Inspectors in this district. The applicant should state the year in which he passed the B.A. Degree examination referring to the pages in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and also state whether he has passed any Government special test examinations. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 22th instant.

Anantapur Collector's Office,
6th July 1918.

T. RAGHAVAYYA,
Collector.

WANTED a Ledger Verifier on Rs. 60 per mensem. Apply, stating previous experience in accounts, examinations passed, enclosing copies, to the Superintendent, Public Works Stores, Madras.

W. P. ROBERTS,
Superintendent, Public Works Stores.

Madras, 11th July 1918

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates qualified under the examination rules for the post of a clerk on Rs. 25 in the temporary establishment in the District Forest Office, South Vellore. School final candidates must furnish in their applications the marks obtained by them in the A and C groups of subjects with the Presidency averages. The vacancy will for the present be till 28th February 1919 but will continue year after year. Applicants who are already in Government service should submit their applications through their departmental superiors. Preference will be given to those who have had experience in forest offices. The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for six months. The applications should reach the undersigned before 31st July 1918.

K. A. CHENGAPPAH,
District Forest Officer, South Vellore.

Vellore, 10th July 1918.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after the 18th July, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

Madras, 17th June 1918. K. R. SOUNDARA RAJA AYYANGAR.

On or after the 27th July, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

Ernakulam, 22nd June 1918. T. S. VISWANATHAN.

On or after the 20th July, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

Namakkal, 22nd June 1918. C. SRINIVASA RAO.

On or after the 25th July, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

Pallavaram, 24th June 1918. C. GOVINDARAJAN.

On or after the 26th July, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof

Mylapore, 24th June 1918. K. RAMIAH

On or after the 10th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

Negapatam, 26th June 1918. J. M. ARTHUR TAMBI RAJ.

On or after the 25th July, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof

Salem, 26th June 1918. T. A. GURUMURTHI NAYUDU.

On or after the 1st August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

Srirangam, 27th June 1918 V. K. SRINIVASARAGHAVA AYYANGAR.

On or after the 1st August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Trichur, 28th June 1918. T. S. ANANTARAMAN.

On or after the 2nd August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Mayavaram, 25th June 1918. M. S. LAKSHMINARASIMHA AYYAR.

On or after the 7th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Vizagapatam, 29th June 1918 P. NARASINGA RAO.

On or about the 28th July, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Vepery, Madras, 1st July 1918 R. KUMARIAH.

On or after the 6th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 1st July 1918. P. K. JANAKIRAM.

On or after the 9th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 1st July 1918. V. RAJAGOPALA ACHARI.

On or after the 9th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Mylapore, 1st July 1918. S. SUBRAHMANYA AYYAR.

On or after the 1st August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 3rd July 1918. V. R. SATAGOPA AYYANGAR.

On or after the 12th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 8th July 1918. A. SURYANARAYANA.

On or after the 1st August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Egmore, 8th July 1918. V. N. SAMA RAO.

On or after the 12th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 8th July 1918. P. S. KALYANASUNDARA AYYAR.

On or after the 10th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 8th July 1918. G. SURYA RAO.

On or after the 27th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 11th July 1918. S. RANGASWAMI.

On or after the 12th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 11th July 1918. C. KRISHNASWAMI.

On or after the 10th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Chintadrupet, 11th July 1918. A. JAGANNADHA RAO.

On or after the 12th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Tirutturaippundi, 11th July 1918. N. S. SRINIVASA AYYAR.

On or after the 13th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 12th July 1918. C. SRIRAMAN.

On or after the 12th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof
Madras, 12th July 1918. T. S. KRISHNASWAMI.

On or after the 12th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Triplicane, 12th July 1918. V. NARAYANASWAMI AYYAR.

On or after the 12th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 13th July 1918. P. V. VENUGOPALA AYYAR.

On or after the 7th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 15th July 1918. P. S. RAMANUJACHARI.

On or after the 17th August, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Purasawakam, 15th July 1918. S. S. SANKARA MUDALIYAR.

On or after the 28th July, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Mylapore, 15th July 1918. R. KRISHNASWAMI RAO.

NOTICE.

I, Ivy Spitteler, will hereafter be known as T. P. Malika.

Cannanore, 21st June 1918. IVY SPITTELER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Kamireddi Basavaiah has filed an Insolvency Petition in the Temporary Subordinate Court, Guntur, and that the same is posted to 19th July 1918.

K. NARASINGA RAO,
Vakil for Petitioner.

Guntur, 9th July 1918.

NOTICE

Offers are invited for the sale or assignment of the undermentioned valuable property belonging to the Estate of the late Prince Muhammad Bakhtyar Shah, c.i.e., now in the hands of the undersigned as the Receiver appointed by the Honourable High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal of the Estate of the said late Prince Muhammad Bakhtyar Shah :—

All that the right title and interest vested in the undersigned as Receiver of the said estate under and by virtue of a Bengali Instrument of Muorushi Mokrari Pottah bearing date the 27th day of Pous 1300 B.S., corresponding with the 10th day of January 1900 granted by Raja Satrughan Deo Dhobal Deb of Saraigarh Raja of Dalbhum under which said Pottah valuable mining rights were granted to the late Prince Mahammad Bakhtyar Shah, c.i.e., in and about the Dalbhum Mining Estate situate within Pergunnah Singbhum Thanna Ghatsila Sub-Registry and Chowki Chaibasa in the district of Midnapore Thanna and Sub-Registry Jhargram measuring 1,100 square miles, more or less and known as "the Dhalbhum Mining estate."

The sale will be subject to the existing mining leases and prospecting licenses affecting the portions of the said premises; full particulars of these leases as well as of any other particulars can be obtained from Messrs. Orr Dignam & Co., Solicitors, 32, Dalhousi Square, Calcutta, or from the undersigned.

All offers to be submitted to the undersigned by the 31st July 1918 and the acceptance thereof will be subject to the order of the said High Court.

R. K. S. BONNERJEE,
Official Receiver of the High Court and as such the Receiver appointed in suit No. 203 of 1903 of the Estate Prince Muhammad Bakhtyar Shah, deceased.

Calcutta,
The 15th day of June 1918.

THE COROMANDEL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BIMLIPATAM.

(UNDER LIQUIDATION)

Notice is hereby given to the share-holders that a meeting will be held at 10 a.m. on the 26th July 1918, in the premises of the liquidator, door No. 575, situated in Mack Lane, Bimlipatam, to go through the statement of account under section 216 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and to dispose off other matters concerning my remuneration, litigation, bad debts, etc.

P. ADINARAYANA,
Liquidator.

Bimlipatam, 9th July 1918.

INSOLVENCY PETITION.

No. 9 of 1918 in the Court of the District Judge, Madura.

O. R. M. M. S. M. Meyappa Chettiar .. .. *Petitioner.*
K. Gurusawami Ayyar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that the application by O. R. M. M. S. M. Meyappa Chettiar to declare the first respondent K. Gurusawami Ayyar an insolvent stands posted to 24th July 1918 and those who oppose the application may prefer objections on that date.

A. RAMASWAMI AYYAR,
Vakil for Petitioner.

Madura, 5th July 1918.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

From the Madras Observatory Register.

1918.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Temperature. Corrected daily means. Dry.	Wet.	Observed extremes. Max.	Min.	Maximum solar heat in vacuo.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Daily velocity.	Depth of rain	Cloudy sky.	Bright sunshine.	General weather.
July.	Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Cts.		Miles.	Inches.	Cts.	Hrs.	
8th Mon. ..	29·775	86·4	76·6	92·8	72·6	160·3	57	S.	168	.	15	9·8	Fine.
9th Tues. ..	·784	88·6	76·7	93·5	73·6	151·3	52	SSE.	137	..	13	9·1	Do.
10th Wed. ..	·744	87·1	76·1	90·9	72·8	153·7	55	S. by E.	182	..	3	8·8	Do.
11th Thurs. ..	·738	89·6	77·9	102·6	73·6	164·9	51	S by W.	170	0·03	28	6·4	Passing showers.
12th Fri. ..	·735	87·7	77·6	103·0	71·3	169·2	62	S.S.W.	194	.	28	7·4	Fine.
13th Sat. ..	·750	88·1	77·8	103·8	72·6	164·4	61	S.W. by S.	190	..	26	7·1	Fine with passing showers.
14th Sun. ..	·720	88·0	77·1	103·7	69·3	147·6	59	S.S.W.	178	..	13	8·3	Fine

The standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 8 p.m. and 8 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The cistern of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the rain gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current civil day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 18·24 inches, the average due for the same period being 8·08 inches.

R. LL. JONES,
Deputy Director.

Madras Observatory, 10th July 1918.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 28.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 16, 1918. [PRICE, 1 anna.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6, dated 8th July 1918.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ABKARI PRIVILEGES.

Notice is hereby given that the privilege of sale of toddy in independent shops in the free tax areas of the Presidency including the Bangaanapalle State and the toddy farms of 122 villages of the Parlakimedi Maliahs of the Ganjam district will be put up to auction subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth. The period for which the privileges will be sold will be twelve months commencing 1st October 1918 and ending 30th September 1919. The number of shops and farms, the local limits appointed for them and the dates on which, the places at which and the officers by whom the auction sales will be conducted will be notified by Collectors in their District Gazettes. The Collector of Ganjam will notify separately the special conditions applicable to the toddy farms in his district. A separate notification will be issued regarding operations under the free-tax system.

Conditions of Auction Sale.

I. A deposit must be made by each bidder before bidding and will be received by the selling officer on the day of sale. A deposit of Rs. 50 will ordinarily be required from any person wishing to bid for any important shop or any large number of shops. This will be reduced to Rs. 10 in the case of bidders for not more than two or three shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 50 or less and to Rs. 5 in the case of bidders for single small shops. In the Kurnool district, the selling officer may, where he finds it necessary, require a deposit of Rs. 10 from bidders for toddy shops. In the South Kanara district, the selling officer may at his discretion reduce the deposit to Rs. 2 for shops whose average monthly rental does not exceed Rs. 2. In the case of farms Rs. 100 will be the ordinary deposit. This will be reduced to Rs. 50 in the case of bidders for farms of an aggregate monthly rental of not more than Rs. 100 and to Rs. 10 in the case of bidders for single small farms.

II. The shops or farms will be put up to auction in the order in which they are notified, unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order. Upset prices will be fixed at the discretion of the Collectors. The reserve price placed by Government on the shops or farms will not be published, but the average of the previous five years' rentals will be notified by the Collectors, wherever possible, for the information of bidders.

III. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power of attorney from him.

IV. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground (1) that he has been convicted by a Criminal Court or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of licence or of a contract under the Abkari Opium Act as to render him undesirable as a holder of a licence; or (2) that he is insolvent or in arrears to Government; (3) that his bid is purely speculative; (4) that he is a village officer or a relative of a village officer of the village in which the shop is situated or which is supplied by the shop, or of a neighbouring village; (5) that he is a contract supplier of country spirits for the contract area within which the shop is situated; (6) that he is a brewer bidding for beer shops; (7) that such a course is necessary to prevent arrangements to the detriment of Government interests; or (8) for any other valid reason.

V. The shops will be knocked down to the highest bidder. If for any of the reasons mentioned in the preceding clause the highest bid is rejected, the next highest shall be taken or the shop resold at the selling officer's discretion. In case of dispute the selling officer's decision shall be final. The sale will be subject to formal confirmation of the Collector, who shall be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. Such formal confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid, unless revised by the Board of Revenue for special reasons, and will be necessary whether the sale be held by the Collector himself or by any officer appointed by him.

VI. At the close of each day's sale, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them. As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale, make a further deposit of half a month's rent (in addition to the deposit made under clause I) for each shop or farm unless the initial deposit equals or exceeds two months' rent. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under clause I will be forfeited and the shop or farm will be put up again immediately by the selling officer on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of by the Collector and the defaulter will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other shop or farm.

VII. Any person to whom a shop or farm has been knocked down and who has made deposits as provided in clauses I and VI shall also deposit, in cash or approved security, within ten days from the date of communication of the Collector's acceptance of the bid, such further sum as with the former deposits will make up two months' rent, and shall without unnecessary delay take out a licence on the conditions hereinafter set forth. In the event of the purchaser's death after issue of the licence, his heirs and assigns shall be responsible for all moneys that may become due to Government under the terms of the licence as well as for the proper observance of all the conditions of the licence. Should the initial deposit exceed two months' rental, the excess will be refunded unless the purchaser is requested to deposit twice that sum under clause VIII infra.

VIII. If on enquiry subsequent to sale the purchaser shall be found to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required either to deposit two months' rental in addition to the sum prescribed in clause VII supra, or to get a surety or sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract. The bond shall be stamped (article 57, Schedule I, Act II of 1899) and registered at the expense of the purchaser if the amount secured exceeds Rs. 1,000. In all cases where sureties are demanded the licensee shall be bound to execute a counterpart agreement.

IX. On the failure of any person to make a deposit or take out a licence under clause VII or to comply with any requisition or to execute any engagement under clause VIII supra, the deposits already made may be forfeited and the shop or farm may be resold under the orders of the Divisional Officer on a date to be notified by the Collector or may be otherwise disposed of by the latter officer. Resales under this clause will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain, and in the event of a loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the resale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the resale, and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by resale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the shop or farm is disposed of otherwise than by resale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale.

X. The purchaser of any abkari or opium privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below, though a formal licence may not have been issued to him.

XI. The deposits referred to in clauses VII or VIII may be made either in cash or in recognised Government, Port Trust, Municipal or Local Board securities or by depositing Postal Savings Bank pass-books. When deposits are made otherwise than in cash, the Collector may demand that they shall be of such higher face value than the cash deposit required, as in the circumstances of the market he may think necessary. The securities or Savings Bank pass-books deposited must be endorsed in the name of the Collector and Government promissory notes must be enfaced for payment of interest at the treasuries at which they are deposited, if so required. Deposits in cash will be adjusted towards the instalments of kists due in the last months of the period of the lease. Deposits of securities or savings bank pass-books will be returned upon payment of the full amount of the kists due in cash unless the depositors wish that Government should take them over, in which case they will be taken over at the price of the day, and the balance, if any, due to Government must be paid in cash. In cases of default under clause IX of the conditions of auction sale or under condition 37 of the General Conditions applicable to all Abkari and Opium licences, all securities deposited are liable to be sold for any amount due to Government under the terms of the lease, the remainder, if any, due after such sale, being recovered as arrears.

General Conditions applicable to all Abkari and Opium Licences.

1. Shops and depots must be opened by the dates fixed by the Collectors and must be kept open every day unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized under condition 11 or 41 infra.

2. Except where definite sites in the possession or under the control of Government have been prescribed, purchasers of shops must make their own arrangements for securing proper sites for their shops. They are at liberty to choose any site within the local limits notified by the Collector, provided the site selected is approved of by the Revenue and Police authorities. The limits of the site selected and approved will be entered in the licence. The possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) or sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside those limits is prohibited.

3. Sales under any abkari or opium licence must be conducted in an approved building of which the whole or the whole of a separable part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. In the case of arrack shops and taverns in municipalities, or towns having a population of 20,000 or over, there shall be no possible means of ingress or egress in any direction except into the main Abkari and Customs department; the interior of the shop shall be sufficiently lighted by day and the whole interior visible from the front door; the shop shall not be used as a place of residence save by the vendor and his family or caretakers. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling house, they must be kept locked at night.

4. Except when two or more foreign liquor licences are held by one person or in the case of licences held by chemists and druggists and medical practitioners, sales under different licences must be conducted in different premises.

5. Private bars in liquor shops may be allowed by the Collector under a special licence to be granted by him free of fee; provided that the interior of the bar is wholly visible from the doorway

and that the entrance to it is either through the main door of the shop or through a separate door provided with a proper sign to show the nature of the bar.

9. A signboard must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and in the case of taverns and wholesale depots in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within the depot or shop.

7. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs except that to which the license relates or of any essence or substance used or capable of being used for colouring or flavouring liquor except in accordance with the terms of a compounding license is prohibited.

8. Such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained in depots and shops.

9. No arrack shop, foreign liquor tavern or beer shop and none of the toddy shops opened for the supply of toddy to the Salem town shall be opened before 9-30 a.m. No other shop or depot shall be opened before noon.

10. No depot or shop shall be kept open after 8 p.m. except under special authority. The Collector may at his discretion order the closure of any depot at sunset. Power is reserved to Collectors on the report of the Police or for other sufficient reasons to order the closure of any particular shop either in towns or in the country at an earlier hour, if they consider such a course to be advisable in the interests of the public. Discretion is also allowed to Collectors to order the closure of shops within 3 furlongs of factories, mills and other places, where large numbers of operatives assemble, on week days from 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. and on the afternoons of pay days and to direct the shops to keep open on Sundays only between 11-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. A special condition to this effect will be inserted by the Collector in the licences issued to the renters of such shops, which will be specified at the time of auction.

11. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity. Collectors or Divisional Officers shall have power also temporarily to close any shops in times of religious excitement or disturbance. Every depot and shop-keeper shall on his motion close his depot or shop when there is a riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

12. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose. This prohibition, however, does not apply to the compounding or blending of liquor or to the manufacture of intoxicating drugs from hemp drugs and opium in accordance with the terms of a licence. Liquor shall not be bottled except under a bottling licence. Nor shall different kinds of liquors be mixed and sold under the designation of one of them.

13. No woman shall be employed in any abkari or opium shop for the sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs without the special permission of the Collector unless she be a member of the renter's family.

14. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons below the age of 18 or by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment in any capacity of such persons in shops or depots licensed for the sale of the same are prohibited. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the transport or sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission. The Divisional Officer may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in any depot or shop and forbid the sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by any person of whom he may disapprove.

15. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs shall be sold or given—

(a) Except at shops specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or Camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the local Excise authorities and specified in the licence—

(1) to sailors of the Royal Navy, soldiers and members of their families; or
(2) to any other person living in barracks;

(b) (1) to persons whom a vendor knows, or has reason to believe, to be camp followers, i.e., any class of followers (other than private servants) whether on or off duty, who have a right to be in cantonments;
(2) to Policemen, Excise officers and Railway servants when on duty; or,

(c) in any circumstances to any—
(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
(2) child or young person under eighteen years of age;
(3) insane person, or
(4) person known or believed to be intoxicated.

Note.—The restrictions in (a) and (b) do not apply to soldiers, their families and followers when they are absent on leave from their regiments.

16. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in foreign liquor for consumption off the premises.

17. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum * or maximum † prices as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

18. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug in excess of the quantities prescribed for possession without a licence as specified below shall be issued to any person at any one time from any licensed

* For liquor shops—vide Board's Notification No. 7, dated 25th June 1917.
† For opium shops in the Agency tracts of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts a uniform rate of Rs. 32 per seer has been fixed.

premises without a valid permit, nor shall liquor or intoxicating drugs be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima prescribed:—

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified, where it is generally one dram in the Cuddapah and Coimbatore districts four drams	One gallon except in special localities separately notified, where it is one dram. In the Kurnool municipality and in certain villages near the Nallamalais separately notified in the Kurnool district 24 drams	In the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari ten tolas of ganja and forty tolas of bhang, and elsewhere five tolas of ganja, twenty tolas of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities	In the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari any quantity up to three tolas, and elsewhere one tola of opium or preparations therefrom other than morphia or preparations for smoking

Permits shall be in printed books, which can be obtained at all offices of Inspectors of the Salt, Abkari and Customs department on production of receipts for payment of the cost price into a Government Treasury. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited.

19. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct.

20. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops. Entertainments of any kind in depots or shops are also strictly forbidden.

21. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

22. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

23. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day-to day in ink in the prescribed form. Unless special permission is given to the contrary, separate accounts shall be kept for the transactions under each licence. The accounts shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed in support of the accounts. The accounts and counterfoils of permits shall be preserved for one year after the period covered by the licence and shall be produced when called for by an officer not below the rank of an Assistant Inspector of the Salt, Abkari and Customs department.

24. Except in the case of fixed fee licences, the amount for which the privilege of sale has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the 10th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. Interest will be levied on any amounts not so paid and after the 25th of the month in Madras town or the 20th of the month elsewhere shops are liable to be sold for failure to pay kists. Toddy shops may also be resold for failure to pay tree-tax. Fees for depot licences must be prepaid.

25. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

26. Power is reserved to Revenue officers to suspend licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or in the case of toddy licences of tree-tax on the due date. In the case of arrack, toddy, ganja and liquor shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars or Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge, in the case of opium shops by Divisional Officers and in other cases by Collectors. In the event of suspension of a licence for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be resold with effect from the date of issue of the licence to the new purchaser, or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and resale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit, if any, made by the licensee shall be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the licence may at his discretion allow sales to continue pending resale or other disposal of the privilege.

27. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

28. No holder of any abkari or opium license will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any abkari or opium licence in any Native State or foreign territory or in any British territory where a low rate of duty is in force and which is adjacent to the district in which he holds his licence.

29. Such returns and information as may be required by the Divisional Officer from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licences.

30. Licensees are bound to report to the Divisional Officer all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the Abkari / Opium laws and to comply with the Divisional Officer's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons.

31. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

32. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any licence shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

33. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the Abkari / Opium laws and shall, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, deliver up their licences for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

34. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and

(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test the weights, measures, liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs in the possession of the licensee, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

35. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs found unfit for consumption or use or which they may believe to have been tampered with in any of the ways referred to in condition 12 and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are empowered to confiscate, or destroy such liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs.

36. An inspection note-book, with pages numbered consecutively, shall be maintained for the use of inspecting officers and shall be handed over to the Inspector of the circle or to any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

37. An infraction of any of the conditions of the licence either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will render the licensee liable to —

Either (*a*) fine up to Rs. 50,

or (*b*) cancellation of licence and resale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee and, if considered necessary by the Collector, forfeiture of deposits;

or (*c*) prosecution of the licensee or his agent for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

NOTE.—For sanctioning breaches of a licence, continuing fines may be imposed.

38. Any licence may be forfeited and the privilege be resold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the Abkári Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code, which in the Collector's opinion renders Opium Act, him unfit to hold it, or if it is brought to the notice of the Collector that the licensee has been convicted prior to the issue of a licence to him before a Magistrate of any such offence and has concealed that fact.

39. Any sum due by a licensee may be adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him or collected under the Revenue Recovery Act as an arrear of land revenue. The licensee shall be bound to replace any sum adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge.

40. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

41. Collectors may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue in their discretion. But no new shops should be opened unless notice of the sites selected has been published in the District Gazette six months before the commencement of the lease and no such changes as affect the interest of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under the special sanction of the Board. A Tahsildar may at any time permit the transfer of a shop within the limits notified for the shop in the sale notice.

42. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant 'occasional licences' for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licences should be issued only when absolutely necessary and shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality or in rented areas to the representatives of the renter. The licences shall run only for such period not exceeding ten days as they are actually required. Not more than one licence shall be issued for a fair or festival without the sanction of the Board.

The fees to be paid for the licences shall be fixed at the discretion of the Collector.

Conditions applicable to Toddy Licences.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of toddy.

2. Toddy required for sale should be drawn under separate tree-tapping licenses to be obtained under the tree-tax rules from toddy trees in the tract in which the shop is situated or in any other tract in which the rates of tree-tax are not lower, subject to the discretion of the officer granting transport permits.

3. No toddy except the produce of trees, for the tapping of which a licence has been issued, shall be kept in the shop, offered for sale or sold.

4. The Collector will fix the minimum number of trees to be entered in original applications for tree-tapping licences.

5. The licence confers no right to the free use of any trees.

6. Arrangements for tapping private trees must be made with the owners thereof and tree-tax at the prescribed rates paid thereon.

7. The licensee shall be responsible to Government for all payments of instalments of fees due on account of tree-tapping licenses granted on his application in his own name or in the names of his nominees under the conditions set forth therein and in the rules relating thereto.

8. Toddy may be imported from His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions for sale in toddy shops in the Bellary district on payment of a duty of two and a half annas per gallon.

9. Toddy shopkeepers in British districts adjoining Mysore, Bangenapalle and Pudukkottai will be allowed to tap trees in those States on payment of tree-tax into British treasuries in the case of Mysore and Bangenapalle and into the State treasury in the case of Pudukkottai.

10. The addition of water to and the distillation of spirits from toddy are absolutely prohibited.

11. No sweet toddy, even if it be the produce of marked trees on which tree-tax has been paid, shall be kept or sold in the shop, nor shall any sweet toddy be mixed or allowed to be mixed with fermented toddy drawn from trees marked for the shop either in the shop or outside it.

12. In addition to the restrictions imposed by general conditions (2) and (14) the following restrictions will be imposed in respect of the area of shops and number of compartments and sellers in the districts named:—

District.	Maximum area.		Maximum number of compartments and sellers.	
	Town shops.	Rural shops.	Town shops.	Rural shops.
	YARDS.	YARDS.		
Vizagapatam	20 × 12	10 × 10	6	6
Godavari	30 × 16	10 × 10	20	5
Kistna	30 × 12	10 × 10	14	6
Guntur	20 × 16	12 × 10	9	3

This rule may be relaxed by special order of the Collector as regards any shop or any area in which he may consider it necessary to relax it.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 8th July 1918.

E. GRAHAM,
Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 28.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 16, 1918. [PRICE, 6 pice.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 13TH JULY 1918.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Water-supply sufficient. Bonsilkonda reservoir 44·8 feet. Surada 27·35 feet. Sowing of paddy and transplantation of ragi and paddy proceeding. Standing crops fair. Pasture sufficient. Fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of groundnut, cholam and paddy commencing or proceeding, of ragi and gingelly concluding and transplantation of ragi and cumbu commencing, proceeding or concluding. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient. Fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

GODAVARI.

Water-supply sufficient. Godavari 3·6 feet above anicut. Ploughing; raising of seed-beds, sowing and transplantation of paddy and ragi and weeding proceeding. Standing crops fair. Pasture sufficient. Fodder available except in two talaks and two divisions. Condition of cattle good. State of labour market not reported. Grain-stocks generally sufficient except cholam at Venkapur; condition in Nugur causing some anxiety. Prospects elsewhere fair.

KISTNA.

Water-supply sufficient. Kistna 5·2 feet above anicut. Sowing of cumbu, greengram and maize and transplantation of paddy proceeding. Standing crops generally fair. Pasture sufficient, fodder available. Condition of cattle good but rinderpest prevails in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except cholam and cumbu in three talaks. Prospects fair.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Raising of seed-beds proceeding. Standing tender dry crops withering. Pasture scarce in four talaks; fodder available. Condition of cattle good, but malignant sore-throat prevails in three talaks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply sufficient. Tungabhadra 1·95 feet above anicut. Sowing of early crops proceeding in parts of two talaks. Standing crops fair. Pasture nil; fodder available. Rinderpest prevails in parts of two talaks. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Rain urgently wanted.

BANGANAPALLE.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops good. Harvested cotton; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient, fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

BELLARY.

Water-supply sufficient. Manuring; removing earth grass; sowing of cholam, korra, cotton, pulses, gingelly and castor and weeding proceeding. Condition of standing crops not reported. Harvested paddy; outturn fair to normal. Pasture nil; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease prevail each in one village. Employment available. Grain-stocks insufficient. Prospects fair.

BANDUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of cholam and weeding proceeding in parts. Standing crops good. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Ploughing; sowing of wet crops under tanks proceeding; sowing in dry lands retarded by want of rain; transplantation of dry crops proceeding. Standing crops fair. Pasture scarce; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good but rinderpest prevails in parts of five taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

CUDDAPAH.

Water-supply sufficient under wells but insufficient under channels and tanks in parts. Ploughing; sowing of turmeric, korra and cumbu and transplantation of ragi and cumbu proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and tobacco; outturn fair to normal. Pasture scanty; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair but rain wanted urgently in five taluks.

NELLORE.

Water-supply getting scarce. No flow over the Nellore and Sangam anicuts; no discharge in the Nellore anicut, Nellore delta but in the Sangam anicut and Kanigiri reservoir adequate. Ploughing; sowing of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy, cumbu and cholam, outturn fair to normal; indigo, bad to fair; ragi, not reported. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, gingelly and ragi, transplantation and weeding of ragi and paddy proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, indigo and ragi; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient, fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good but malignant sorethroat prevails in one village. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MADRAS.

Employment generally available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply insufficient except in two taluks and in parts of another. Ploughing and manuring; sowing of cumbu, groundnut, varagu and ragi; transplantation of ragi, paddy and sugarcane and weeding of paddy, groundnut and cumbu proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested groundnut, gingelly and tobacco; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in parts of three taluks and anthrax in parts of another. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair; but rain is urgently required in three taluks.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply generally insufficient except in parts of two taluks and one division. Ploughing; sowing of gingelly and cumbu proceeding; transplantation of paddy and ragi proceeding or concluding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, groundnut and gingelly; outturn fair to normal. Pasture sufficient except in one taluk and one division; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but blackquarter prevails in one village. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply generally insufficient. Ploughing; weeding of ragi, sugarcane and gingelly proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cholam, ragi and cumbu; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but cattle disease (unspecified) prevails in parts. Employment generally available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SALEM.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of eight taluks. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, cumbu, cholam, samai and groundnut and transplantation of paddy and ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair to good generally. Harvested paddy, sugarcane, cholam and ragi; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient except in two taluks; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

COIMBATORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts under tanks and channels. Four feet of water in the Cauvery at Erode. Sowing of groundnut, gingelly, castor, cumbu, plantain and sugarcane commencing; of garlic and onions concluding; transplantation of chillies commencing; of ragi and paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, betel and sugarcane, outturn normal; cholam, cumbu and cotton, fair to normal. Pasture insufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in parts. Prospects normal.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of three taluks. No flow over the Grand Anicut, but supply adequate in channels. Ploughing; sowing of paddy and transplantation of paddy and ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cholam and cotton; outturn fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Height of water over the crest of the northern and southern branches of the Lower Anicut 3·3 feet. Raising of paddy seedlings commencing or proceeding; sowing of ragi commencing; transplantation of ragi commencing, of paddy commencing or proceeding. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good; but rinderpest and anthrax prevail each in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

PUDUKKOTTAI.

Water-supply insufficient. Raising of garden crops proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture insufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MADURA.

Water-supply insufficient except in one taluk and two divisions. Report regarding discharge in the Periyar canal not received. Ploughing; sowing of cholam, and paddy, transplantation of ragi and weeding of cholam and cumbu proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and cholam; outturn fair. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

RAMNAD.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts of one taluk. Ploughing; sowing of varagu and transplantation of ragi proceeding. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy; outturn fair; cotton poor to fair. Pasture sufficient except in one taluk; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good; but rinderpest prevails in one taluk. Employment available. Grain stocks generally sufficient; but difficulty is felt in getting supplies from outside owing to the restrictions placed on goods traffic. Prospects generally fair.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts. No flow over the Srivaikuntam anicut; but discharge adequate. Ploughing; weeding and transplantation proceeding. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy and gingelly; outturn poor. Pasture scanty; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair, but rain is needed.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Cow-pox (vaccola) prevails in one taluk and rinderpest in another. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SOUTH KANARA.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplantation of first rice crop proceeding. Standing crops fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in two villages. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in one taluk. Prospects fair.

TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply and pasturage sufficient. Paddy crop growing. Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing; sowing, weeding and grazing proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested coffee and tea; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle fair, but foot-and-mouth disease prevails in two villages and rinderpest in another. Employment available. Grain-stocks fairly sufficient. Prospects fair.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, SIMLA.

Week ending 15th July 1918.—Week generally rainless except Circars and West Coast. Standing crops fair to good generally. Harvests of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops proceeding; outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops proceeding normally. Condition of cattle good generally. Prices slightly inclined to rise.

P. NARAYANA MENON,
Acting Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE
(R.S., SUR., L. ROS. & AGRI.),
MADRAS, *16th July 1918.*

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 13TH JULY 1918.

Districts.		Rainfall in inches				Price in Seers (or 80 tolas) per Rupee.											
		In the week		Up to the end of the week from 1st April,		Rice			Ragi.			Cholam.			Cumbu.		
		1918.	Average of 25 years ending 1915.	1918	Average of 25 years ending 1915.	Average for July.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for July.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for July.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for July.*	Last week.	This week.
Circars	Ganjam	0·7	1·9	16·2	15·8	9·4	9·7	9·8	17·1	17·7	17·7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vizagapatam (A.)	2·6	3·1	20·8	17·6	9·0	7·7	7·7	15·6	15·3	15·3	..	(a) 12·1	14·1	19·2	(a) 14·7	19·1
	Vizagapatam (L.)	0·5	1·3	9·2	11·2												
	Godavari	0·9	1·9	15·9	11·0	9·7	7·8	7·7	16·4	12·8	12·6	16·8	10·6	10·4	..	12·3	12·1
	Kistna	0·1	1·4	7·8	8·6	9·0	7·3	7·3	15·6	12·1	11·9	14·6	10·3	10·2	..	(a) 12·6	12·9
	Guntur	..	0·9	5·0	9·7	10·1	8·6	8·7	..	11·6	11·6	14·9	8·4	8·4	14·9	8·9	8·3
Deccan	Kurnool	..	0·6	4·6	6·6	8·8	6·0	6·0	..	10·9	10·9	19·4	9·1	9·0	14·6	9·7	8·8
	Bangalore	..	†0·7	0·7	† 4·0	..	4·9	4·8	..	..	..	..	9·0	9·0	..	8·0	8·1
	Bellary	..	0·6	5·8	9·9	8·1	6·5	6·6	..	10·6	10·6	15·9	7·7	7·7	..	..	..
	Sandur	0·2	†1·1	12·0	† 9·3	..	8·4	8·7	..	..	..	..	11·3	11·9	..	10·0	10·0
	Anantapur	..	..	0·6	3·0	9·4	7·0	7·3	16·4	16·4	13·0	17·0	9·9	9·8	16·0	10·1	10·1
	Cuddapah	..	..	0·8	3·1	8·7	7·2	7·2	17·7	12·1	12·1	17·1	(a) 10·0	10·0	15·8	10·3	10·2
Carnatic	Nellore	..	..	0·5	3·1	8·4	10·4	8·3	8·4	16·0	12·7	12·8	16·0	10·4	10·0	15·2	9·9	9·8
	Chingleput	..	..	0·7	3·7	4·1	9·1	7·8	7·9	14·5	12·1	12·2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Madras	..	..	0·9	3·3	6·2	7·9	8·3	8·0	14·1	10·5	10·5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	South Arcot	..	..	0·7	5·0	6·3	8·3	7·3	7·9	14·1	13·1	13·1	..	..	..	12·8	11·0	10·9
Central	Chittoor	..	..	0·7	3·3	6·4	8·8	8·4	8·4	17·2	14·1	13·0	..	..	..	14·0	11·1	11·1
	North Arcot	..	..	0·8	5·5	10·9	9·4	7·4	7·5	15·1	13·1	13·1	..	..	..	13·5	11·3	11·2
	Salem	..	..	0·7	6·3	9·8	†8·4	6·6	6·8	16·2	14·3	13·8	16·0	10·6	10·8	14·5	10·4	10·3
	Coimbatore	..	..	0·3	3·8	7·0	8·2	8·0	8·0	14·8	11·0	11·4	14·1	8·8	9·7	13·1	10·5	10·4
	Trichinopoly	..	..	0·4	2·5	6·9	8·5	7·0	8·2	14·0	13·0	13·6	16·3	12·0	12·0	13·5	10·7	10·6
South	Tanjore	..	..	0·3	6·1	4·2	8·6	8·9	8·9	14·6	(a) 12·4	12·4	..	..	..	..	10·7	10·6
	Pudukkottai	..	..	0·4	2·8	6·0	..	7·1	9·7	..	13·6	13·3	..	12·7	12·6	..	10·0	12·8
	Madura	..	..	0·3	4·3	7·2	8·6	8·4	9·3	14·0	10·6	10·5	15·3	10·1	10·2	13·4	9·6	9·5
	Ramnad	..	..	0·2	3·0	4·7	8·5	8·8	8·8	15·4	(a) 13·0	12·9	14·6	(a) 9·7	9·7	12·1	(a) 10·7	10·7
	Tinnevelly	..	..	0·1	4·5	4·4	8·5	8·2	8·1	14·8	10·9	10·8	15·2	10·6	10·6	11·9	9·4	9·4
West Coast	Malabar	1·8	7·6	35·7	30·0	8·0	5·9	5·9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	South Kanara	2·2	10·9	76·1	64·0	9·2	7·1	7·2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Travancore	..	2·0	25·0	28·7	..	6·3	6·3	..	11·4	11·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cochin	0·8	†3·1	46·9	†47·0	..	5·7	5·9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hills	The Nilgiris	0·4	2·2	16·9	23·3	7·5	5·0	5·0	13·2	(a) 9·9	9·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

A. = Agency. L. = Littoral. * Average of the 15 years ending 1917-18. † Average of 10 years. (a) Revised figures.

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Part IV.—Proceedings of the Madras Legislature.

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Supplements—
Bill No. 5 of 1918.—The Doddappanayakkanur and Vayyuru Impartible Estates Bill, 1918, with Statement of Objects and Reasons—(Tamil and Telugu).

Bill to be introduced into the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Under rule 33 of the Rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Council, the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, is published for general information:—

BILL No. 5 of 1918.

A Bill to declare the Doddappanayakkanur and Vayyuru estates to be impartible estates within the meaning of the Madras Impartible Estates Act, 1904 (Madras Act II of 1904).

WHEREAS it is expedient to declare that the Doddappanayakkanur and Vayyuru estates are impartible and that their proprietors cannot exercise unrestricted powers of alienation in respect thereof; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Doddappanayakkanur and Vayyuru Impartible Estates Act, 1918.

2. Notwithstanding any decision of courts, rule of law, or enactment to the contrary, the Doddappanayakkanur estate in the Madura district and the Vayyuru estate in the Kistna district (including as appurtenant thereto the moiety of the Meduru estate now owned by the Vayyuru proprietor) are hereby declared to be impartible estates within the meaning of the Madras Impartible Estates Act, 1904, and shall in the hands of their respective present owners as well as of their heirs and successors be subject to the provisions of that Act.

3. This Act shall not affect any alienation made or debt incurred before the commencement of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The estate of Doddappanayakkanur in the Madura district and the estate of Vuyyuru in the Kistna district are ancient zamindaris. Doddappanayakkanur was formerly included in the schedule to the Madras Impartible Estates Act, 1904 (Madras Act II of 1904), but the Act became inapplicable to it when the present holder purchased it at a court sale in 1907.

Vuyyuru originally formed part of the Nuzvid estate. At the time when the Madras Impartible Estates Act, 1904, was passed the smaller estates which had originally formed the Nuzvid estate were not included in the schedule, partly because the proprietors were not unanimous in desiring such inclusion and also because there was litigation in progress in regard to one of the estates. The proprietors of both the Doddappanayakkanur and the Vuyyuru estates have now expressed their desire to bring their estates under the scope of the Act. It is accordingly proposed to declare the two estates mentioned above to be impartible estates within the meaning of the Madras Impartible Estates Act, 1904 (Madras Act II of 1904).

A. G. CARDEW.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary to Govt., L. & M. (Legislative) Dept.

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